The New-York Times.

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CHICAGO CONVENTION

No Opposition Expressed to Gen. Grant's Nomination.

Speculations Regarding the Candidate for Vice-President.

Proceedings of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Convention.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, May 19.

The attendance upon the Convention promises to be the largest known to political annals. People have poured into the city last night and to-day in multitudes, and they are still coming. The hotels expand and try to accommodate them, but are unequal to the task. The Sherman and the Tremont number their guests by the thousand, and bed and board have reached a fabulous price. Twenty dollars a day the Sherman House charges for an ordinary room, usually occupied by one person. It is their harvest-time, and they are making the most of it. Twenty thousand people are in the city, at a low estimate, brought hither by the Convention, not one-sixth of whom will find entrance to the Opera House to-morrow, as it will hold but 3,000 persons, including delegates.

The stage of the theatre will be devoted to the presiding officers and the representatives of newspapers, of whom not less than 500 are in the city; the orchestra to stenographers, and the orchestra chairs to delegates; the proscenium boxes to ladies, and the parquette, dress circle and galleries to outside spectators, who are admitted by tickets, which are distributed by the delegations.

The developments of the day do not show any new phase of affairs. The passionate feelings in regard to the impeachment are rapidly subsiding, and the indications to-night point still more strongly to discreet action in the Convention to-morrow. New-York, New-Jersey, Massachusetts, Vermont and Iowa, all counsel moderation. Massachusetts, which has the finest looking, as well as the ablest delegation here, is the most conservative on the subject of impeachment. The action of New-York to-day in selecting C. M. ANDREWS, Esq., of Syracuse, as its member of the Committee on Platform, indicates that the influence of the State will be exerted to the end of judicious action. Denunciation of Senators will expend itself probably in speeches, but will not, it is believed, be embodied in the resolutions. Gens. SICKLES, PLEASONTON and SHARPE, MOSES H. GRINNELL, LYMAN TREMAIN, C. M. DEPEW, and others from New-York; Gen. DODGE, of Iowa; Gov. CLAFTON, of Massachusetts; Hon. JOHN HILL, of New-Jersey, and other leading men are exerting all their influence to prevent the Convention from committing itself to a position on which the party cannot stand.

Very little progress has been made to-day on the question of the Vice-Presidency. The Pennsylvania delegation met early this morning and elected FORNEY Chairman and resolved to vote for CURTIN as a unit by a vote of 38 to 14. This probably will not extend beyond the first ballot, after which the State will decide between WADE, FENTON and COLFAX, the latter standing a good chance for half the delegation. CAMERON's friends made a rough fight on FORNEY, but the facile politician came out ahead. The diversity of opinion on the Vice-Presidency is so great that no estimate of the result can possibly be made at this hour. No two of the uninstructed delegations have yet come together on candidates, and though there is much active canvassing, there are no agreements. COLFAX has more latent strength than any other candidate, but his friends are not organized, and no effective work is being done for him, yet I believe he will lead the list on the first ballot unless there are many changes before Thursday. All his friends are very active, and LOGAN is strenuously urging his nomination as a rebuke to TRUMBULL and Co., but this argument is not effective except with inconsiderate men. In fact, this demand for vengeance has really injured WADE's chance, and his own delegation indicated by their action to-day that they will gladly vote for any other candidate when they can reasonably abandon Mr. WADE. If they leave him they are likely to unite upon FENTON or Mr. WILSON, from present appearances. The Fenton movement is the most active and has the largest lobby of any candidate here. His supporters have made themselves felt in Pennsylvania, Illinois, Wisconsin, Louisiana and Connecticut. He will get some votes from each of these States probably on the first ballot, but his strength does not yet really make him a formidable candidate. The Hamlin movement is popular outside, but the fact that the New-England delegations have not yet united upon any one is against him. Thus far he has Maine, divides New-Hampshire with WILSON, and Illinois with WADE and FENTON. The Colfax strength will be apt to unite upon Mr. HAMLIN at a late hour, if necessary to unite upon another man to defeat WADE. CURTIN will be dropped after the first ballot, when the delegation will divide between WADE, FENTON and COLFAX.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, May 19—Midnight.

All the delegations have been very busy to-night in settling the preliminaries for the Convention to-morrow, and some progress has been made on the question of the Vice-Presidency. I am gratified in being able to assure your readers that all the indications point to very judicious action on the subjects of the platform and the impeachment. The members of the Committee on Resolutions appointed by the States thus far are of an excellent character. So far as I can get them to-night, they are as follows: New-York, CHARLES ANDREWS; Massachusetts, F. W. BIRD, R. J. ROWLAND, G. HAZARD; Ohio, Lieut.-Gov. LEE; Iowa, Gen. G. M. DODGE; Michigan, R. W. BEECHER; Vermont, W. H. JOHNSON.

As a specimen of the feeling which is rapidly developing itself, I may mention the fact that a meeting of the Ohio delegation, that the resolutions of the Convention should be confined to the emphatic disapproval and denounciation of Mr. JOHNSON's policy and should not refer to the subject of impeachment. This resolution was adopted with but three or four votes in the negative, and Gov. LEE, who is a member of the Committee will act accordingly. The feeling of New-York is also to the same point, and even in Illinois where LOGAN and JUDD have worked hardest to get up a feeling to read Senators out of the party. They have signally failed. At a meeting of the Illinois delegation to-night LOGAN tried to get them to vote a unit for WADE. Whereupon there was a row, and a vote being finally taken HAMLIN had 9, FENTON 7, COLFAX 11, and WADE 5. The State will divide on the first ballot about as above stated.

Connecticut will also go for FENTON if New-York will support Gov. HOWLEY for the permanent Presidency of the Convention. In fact FENTON has made more progress to-day than any other candidate, and his chances to-night are decidedly good. WADE has reached his maximum strength, and the Ohio delegation are really desirous of seeing him beaten. A strong body of Republicans having come up from Columbus for that purpose.

The Tennessee delegation took a vote to-night, and it stood, FENTON, 14; COLFAX, 2; WADE, 2. Georgia also took a vote, and agreed to divide on the first ballot between WILSON and WADE, and then go for FENTON.

COLFAX is not gaining ground, because there is no one active for him. A careful canvass made to-night shows the following result: Colfax, 116; Wade, 114; Fenton, 23; Wilson, 77; Curtin, 52; Hamlin, 27; Delavan, doubtful.

There will be five candidates presented for permanent President of the Convention, Gov. HAWLEY, of Connecticut; Gen. SICKLES, of New-York; Gen. VAN ZANDT, of Rhode Island; JOHN A. BINGHAM, of Ohio; and Gov. FLETCHER, of Missouri. Gen. CARL SCHURZ will be temporary President of the Convention.

CYMON.

THE SOLDIERS' CONVENTION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, May 19.

The Soldiers' Convention at Turner's Hall to-day was an immense affair; over a thousand delegates were present, and among the prominent soldiers present were Gens. Sickles, Logan, Pleasonton, Fairchild, Cochrane and many others. The processions started from the hotels for the Hall, headed by the war eagle, "Old Abe," belonging to the Wisconsin delegation. First in the line came Wisconsin, with 200 brave fellows who had fought together for years—General and field and line—officers marching in the ranks by the sides of the soldiers they had formerly commanded; then came Iowa with 104 veterans, little Delaware with 12, Michigan with 140, Pennsylvania with 75, Maine with 28, Alabama and Mississippi with 50, Vermont with 60, New-York with 200, New-Jersey with 60, the District of Columbia with 20, Maryland with the same number, behind whom came 50 Kentuckians, then Indiana with 150, Ohio with 275, Massachusetts with 25, followed by Missouri with 100, Tennessee with 25, and Louisiana with an equal number, the whole vast line being closed by 300 soldiers of Illinois, and reaching from the bridge to the Court-house. The march was full of life and incident, the line joining in singing their old battle songs as in their Southern marches.

Gen. LOGAN was nominated for President, but declined in favor of Gov. FAIRCHILDS, of Wisconsin. The speeches which followed were extremely Radical, and were applauded to the echo, especially all allusion to the recusant Senators. LOGAN declined the Chairmanship in order to be on the Committee of resolutions, and it will be seen that, in reference to impeachment, they take very decided ground, but are, after all, not so bad as might have been expected from such a source. The nomination of Gen. GRANT followed, as a matter of course, but no indication was made for Vice-President. The Convention was a very respectable one in point of both numbers and attendance; and the fact that a thousand of our most gallant men will come such a distance, at their own expense, to take part in an independent expression of their views, is a striking illustration of the popularity of republican institutions.

CYMON.

Associated Press Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, May 19.

The Soldiers' National Convention assembled at North Clark-street, German Turners' Hall, to-day at 12 o'clock.

Various delegations formed in line at 10:30 o'clock, on Randolph-street, near the Court-house, and marched to the place of meeting, preceded by the Light Guard band. Immediately behind the band was carried the famous war-eagle, "Old Abe," which belonged to the Wisconsin delegation, and was brought by them to the Convention.

As soon as the delegates were seated, cheers were proposed for Gen. LOGAN, of Illinois, Gov. FENTON, of New-York, and Gen. GRANT, which were given with a will, as were three groans for "Old Grimes" and others who voted against impeachment. The song beginning "Old Grimes" was started. Most of the delegates present joined in the singing, at the close of which the Convention organized.

The States of Rhode Island, New-York, Massachusetts, Tennessee, New-Hampshire, Delaware, Connecticut, New-Jersey, Louisiana, California, Georgia, Vermont, Kentucky, West Virginia, Ohio, Arkansas, Mississippi, Maine, Nebraska, Missouri, Dakotah, Alabama and Illinois were represented by large delegations.

THE CONVENTION CALLED TO ORDER.

At noon the Convention was called to order by Major W. S. MORSE, Chairman of the Executive Committee, after which Rev. JOHN FELLOWS, of Wisconsin, opened the session with prayer.

Gov. FAIRCHILD, of Wisconsin, was unanimously chosen temporary Chairman, and was conducted to his seat by a Committee of three appointed by the Chair.

SPEECH OF GOV. FAIRCHILD.

On being introduced by the Chairman, Gov. FAIRCHILD was received with enthusiastic applause. He said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: In behalf of the State of Wisconsin, whose soldiers you have honored to-day in the selection of myself as temporary Chairman, I thank you. I shall receive it as an honor to the State and to the soldiers of Wisconsin. I do not take it as personal. I am very glad indeed, my friends, to meet so many of the old soldiers of the Union Army. I was glad last night, at a little meeting of a few delegates to know why we came here. I understand that we came here representing nearly a million loyal hearts. [Great applause.] We came here to muster in for three years or the war; we came to swear by the love we bore those men that we will never—[tremendous applause]—we can swear by the good old flag we fought for. [Applause.] We came here to swear by the widows and orphans of our comrades, that we shall never give up the fight until this country is reconstructed upon the basis of equal and exact justice to all men. Do you swear it for your comrades? [Applause and cheers.] No man in this land, my friends—no one could have fought better than our soldiers did. And, as we say upon our great Wisconsin banner, thus it will again be with them in every State of the Union. The Union soldiers will fight as they fought when the Union men of the South demanded a certain plan of reconstruction with a plainly written Constitution, and the rebels of the South demanded another plan of reconstruction. I say the Union soldiers North—all good friends of the Union—the soldiers of the North will give to the Union men of each State that plan of reconstruction they asked, until in every section of the South, in every school district—I hope they will have school districts in the South—a Union man can stand up before God and declare his life for the Union, the flag and the country. The fight will continue, and we will be at the front.

THE SECRETARIES.

Lieut. Thomas C. Donelson, of Ohio; Major A. C. Tate of New-York: Capt. H. H. Thomas, of Tennessee; W. A. Short, District of Columbia; Major D. M. Wilson, of Indiana; Lieut. Samuel Reeves, of New-Jersey, were chosen temporary Secretaries of the Convention.

COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION.

A Committee, consisting of Dr. J. Y. Cantwell, of Alabama; J. W. Fuller, of Arkansas; Capt. J. T. Littbalt, of California: Capt. W. H. Tubbs, of Connecticut; Gen. Loveland, of Delaware; Gen. Ranbourn, of Florida; Gen. Watson, of Georgia; Gen. J. L. Beveridge, of Illinois; Gen. Kimball, of Indiana; E. W. Rice, of Iowa; J. P. Blunt, Kansas; P. B. Harris, of Kentucky; E. P. Dowe, of Maine; Major Ben Perly Poore, of Massachusetts; C. G. Lowdney, of Minnesota; Col. M. L. Demott, of Missouri; Col. George F. Burnham, of Maryland; Gen. Henry Baxter, of Michigan; Col. J. M. Glarrington, of Nebraska; Capt. R. H. Lee, of New-Jersey; Capt. G. F. Lee, North Carolina; Major E. W. Farr, New-Hampshire; Gen. Pleasonton, Gen. Samuel A. Yoman, Ohio; J. H. Stewart, Pennsylvania; B. F. Whittemore, South Carolina; Gen. W. W. J. Smith, Col. J. H. Lockwood, Virginia; Lieut.-Col. W.W. Grant, Vermont, and Gen. J. S. Allen, Wisconsin, were appointed a Committee on Permanent Organization.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

The following gentlemen were appointed Committee on Resolutions: Col. R. M. Reynolds, Alabama; Col. J. E. Cowen, California; Col. A. H. Grimshaw, Delaware; Gen. John A. Logan, Illinois; Gen. W. M. Stone, Iowa; Col. V. H. Bristow, Kentucky; Gen. George F. Shepley, Maine; Col. Edwin F. Stone, Massachusetts; Col. Aiken, Minnesota; Col. W. Grosvens, Mississippi; Gen. Titus, New-Hampshire; Gen. Dennis T. Burke, New-York; Gen. F. Sawyer, Ohio; Gen. Charles H. Hopkins, Rhode Island; Lieut.-Col. Robert K. Smith, Texas; W. S. McCullough, Arkansas; Col. J. H. Lockwood, West Virginia; Gen. Charles Crow, Indiana; Gen. E. M. Lee, Connecticut; B. R. Anthony, Kansas; Capt. E. Pinchbloss, Louisiana; Gen. R. H. Richardson, Maryland; Gen. W. Stoughton, Michigan; H. F. Fisher, Mississippi; Capt. B. Hall, Nebraska; W. S. Davenport, New-Jersey, and J. C. Mann, North Carolina.

Messrs. ELY, BURNHAM and BARTLETT, of Chicago, were appointed official reporters of the Convention.

GEN. HAWLEY'S SPEECH.

Pending the reports of the Committees on Organization and Resolutions, Gen. HAWLEY, of Connecticut, was called for, and made a stirring and eloquent speech. He said that even though the times looked somewhat dark, yet he was glad men could be found who still remain true to the Union and liberty. Those who thought the soldiers were actuated by feelings of revenge were mistaken. Never was a day or an hour during the long four years of the war when if those who were trying to break up the Union had come forward and thrown down their arms, but would have been received with open arms, and all would have been forgotten. He expressed himself happy in the country turning toward a man for the chief Executive of the nation who had never meddled in politics, but whose firmness, common sense, as well as purity of heart and mind, eminently fitted him for the highest gift the people could bestow. Gen. GRANT was undoubtedly the people's choice, and next November will see him elected President of the United States. [Cheers.] So far as the Southern people are concerned, he would say, that whenever they manifested a desire to come back in the good old Union, and act like good citizens, he was in favor of throwing around them the protection of the Government. It made no difference whether that citizen was white or black, he was a citizen still. He believed that, if necessary, two million "boys in blue" would come again and protect him in his rights. [Immense applause.]

SPEECH OF GEN. HALSTEAD.

Gen. HALSTEAD, of New-Jersey, was next called upon. He said, that to-day the political history of the country was dark, because of the treachery of our representatives in Congress. He was sorry to say the American people "have been stabbed in the house of their friends." On every side of him he heard curses loud and deep against that recreant Senator from Illinois. He was sorry that Gen. PALMER, a man whom the people of Illinois were about to honor—had not been in the place of the dishonest Senator whom he alluded to. He was still in hopes of seeing ANDREW JOHNSON impeached and consigned to the obscurity which he so greatly merits. In reference to the colored man he would say that so long as he behaved himself and acted like a good citizen, he was proud to call him "Brother."

OTHER SPEECHES.

Major O'CONOR, of Iowa, and Major-Gen. DANIEL E. SICKLES, of New-York, both followed in brief and eloquent speeches favoring the nomination of Gen. GRANT, and counseling the soldiers throughout the land to stand firmly by their chieftian in the coming political campaign as they stood by him during the war.

Gen. SICKLES thought the Convention had assembled for the purpose of choosing a successor to the lamented LINCOLN; there had been no successor to him, but the office had been filled *ad interim*, and the people were not in favor of *ad interims*, and would consent to them no longer.

PERMANENT OFFICERS.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported as follows:

For President—JOHN A. LOGAN, of Illinois.

A long list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries was read, each State being represented in the list.

GEN. GRANT'S FATHER.

Gov. FAIRCHILD having announced that the father of Gen. GRANT was in the house, loud calls were made for him, and he reluctantly responded and took his place upon the stage, the band playing "Hail Columbia" as Mr. GRANT took his seat beside the Chairman. The entire Convention rose to their feet, and in three times three testified their respect for the father of the Nation's Chieftain. A speech was loudly called for, and Mr. GRANT adjusting his spectacles, rose and briefly addressed the Convntion. He expressed himself as extremely astonished that he who had done nothing for the great war for the country, in particular, should be called upon by the "Braves of the Nation" to speak to them.

(Replies by the Convention—"You had a boy, that is enough.")

After exhorting the Convention to moderation and prudence in their proceedings, the old gentleman retired amidst cheers by the Convention.

GEN. LOGAN DECLINES.

Gen. LOGAN was then conducted to his seat as Chairman, and, after briefly thanking the Convention for the honor conferred, declined the nomination in favor of Gov. FAIRCHILD, who was then unanimously elected permanent Chairman.

Gov. FAIRCHILD thanked the Convention for this new honor, and, in conclusion, announced that, as the Committee on Resolutions were not ready to report, he would introduce Gen. JOHN COCHRANE, of New-York, who would address them.

GEN. COCHRANE'S SPEECH.

Gen. COCHRANE, on being introduced, said, in substance, he hoped that every true soldier in the country would sit as jurors upon the conduct of the seven political traitors in the United States Senate, and would give in a verdict cashiering them and dismissing them from the service of their country. Senator ROSS he once was, but he is now but dross. TRUMBULL has been, but the country has cast him off, and the verdict of the people will consign him to a political grave too deep for resurrection. Do not forget FESSENDEN, who ranks himself with the traitors to his country, and to the soldiers of Iowa. He would say, Dig a grave for the dead GRIMES, and bury him as deep as his action while alive will warrant you.

At this point the band struck up with the "Rogue's March," interrupting the speaker, but to the evident satisfaction of all, who cheered loudly. The General said when the applause had subsided:

I fancy I see a column marching through the streets of Chicago, consigning these dead politicians to the most remote cemetery in the city. He called upon the soldiers of the nation to remember always how they had been treated by men they had honored by giving them honorable positions, and see that they are not again fooled by politicians.

At the conclusion of the General's speech one of the Secretaries read a communication from the Common Council of Chicago tendering the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention the hospitality of the city. A vote of thanks to the Council was unanimously adopted.

Major HAGGERTY, of New-York, was then called for and addressed the Convention at considerable length in a very happy strain, alluding to the recreant Senators who had not the back-bone to do their duty, and suggesting that greenbacks, which the Democratic Party so loudly decried, had something to do in the acquittal of ANDREW JOHNSON.

EMPLOYMENT FOR SOLDIERS.

Col. HEMSTEAD offered the following, which was referred to the Committee on Resolutions:

Whereas, Many of the late defenders of the Union being now out of employment, and they and their families suffering privation by reason of sacrifices during the war: therefore,

Resolved, By us, the soldiers and sailors of the Republic, in the late war, in National Convention assembled, on the 19th day of May, 1868, that we hold it to be the duty of the Administrators of the National and State Governments to carry into practical effect a substantial gratitude to the defenders of the nation in bestowing upon those of our comrades who are needy, employment in the offices of manual and clerical labor.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this Convention send a copy of these resolutions to the Chairman of the National Republican Convention.

ADDRESS OF GEN. STOKES.

Gen. STOKES, of Tennessee, being called for, came forward and addressed the Convention briefly, expressing his belief that a recruiting office should be opened in the Halls of Congress to enlist fourteen new Senators to prefer new charges against ANDY JOHNSON, and vote him out of the White House. As to the recreant seven whose names will go down to posterity covered with more shame than was that of BENEDICT ARNOLD, he hoped the country would spew them out and consign them to that obscurity which justly envelops every one who turns traitor to his principles and his country. Allusion has been made to the black man. He was here to defend the negro. He owed his life to the race and he could not be ungrateful. Whoever heard of a secesh negro? One hundred and fifty thousand of them fought for the Union and had in every way proved themselves good citizens and worthy of the name. Negroes had aided the whites in Tennessee during the rebellion, and to them is due the acknowledgment. Their efforts united with those of Union white men had preserved Tennessee, and to-day it was loyal as any State in the Union. Negroes had proven themselves capable of using the ballot; they had cast it always for the Republican Party.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Gen. LOGAN, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported as follows:

Resolved, That the soldiers and sailors, steadfast now as ever to the Union and the Flag, fully recognize the claims of Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT to the confidence of the American people; and believing that the victories achieved under his guidance in war will be now illustrated by him in times of peace by such measures as shall secure the fruits of our exertions and a restoration of the Union upon a loyal basis, we declare it as our deliberate conviction that he is the choice of the soldiers and sailors of the Union for the office of President of the United States.

Resolved, That in the maintenance of those principles which underlie our Government, and for which we fought during four years of war, we pledge our earnest and active support to the Republican party, as the only political organization which, in our judgment, is true to the principles of loyalty, liberty, and equality before the law.

Resolved, That, speaking for ourselves and the soldiers and sailors who imperiled their lives to preserve the Union, we believe that the impeachment of ANDREW JOHNSON by the House of Representatives for high crimes and misdemeanors in office, and his trial before the United States Senate, have presented unmistakable proofs of his guilt, and that whatever may be the judgment of the tribunal before which he is arraigned, the verdict of the people is "Guilty;" and we regard any Senator who has voted for acquittal as falling short of the proper discharge of his duty in this hour of the nation's trial, and as unworthy of the confidence of a brave and loyal people.

Resolved, That the soldiers and sailors recognize no difference between native and adopted citizens, and they demand that the Government protect the naturalized citizen abroad, as well as those of native birth.

After the reading of the third resolution every member present rose to his feet and gave three hearty groans for ANDREW JOHNSON and the "traitorous" Republican Senators, while the band played the "Rogues' March."

On motion of Gen. W. M. GREGG, of New-York, the above resolutions were unanimously adopted amid cheers for GRANT.

On motion of H. C. ALLIMAN, of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That a committee of nine be appointed to wait upon Gen. U. S. GRANT, and present him with a copy of the resolutions of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Convention.

SYMPATHY FOR THE SOUTH.

On motion of W. S. ANDREWS, of New-York, it was resolved that we, the soldiers of the Republic, extend to the loyal men of the South our sympathy and the promise of our support in the struggles yet in store for them under the present Administration before they can enjoy the liberties of American citizens, without fear of persecution and assassination, and that, if necessary, we stand ready to aid them with our strength in the future as we have in the past.

The Chairman announced the Committee of Nine, provided for in Col. Alteman's resolution, as follows; Col. H. C. Alliman, Gen. W. N. Gregg, Gen. D. E. Sickles, Gen. John A. Logan, Gen. A. Pleasonton, Gen. J. F. Hartrantt, Col. W. B. Stokes, Capt. A. Grant, and Gov. James W. Hawley.

Several resolutions of thanks were offered and passed, after which, on motion of Gen. SICKLES, of New-York, the Convention adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

TELEGRAMS.

The Paris Press on the President's Acquittal.

Hungary to Participate in the Citizenship Treaty.

FRANCE.

Opinions of the Parisian Press on the Acquittal of President Johnson.

PARIS, Tuesday, May 19.

The telegram from New-York announcing the acquittal of President JOHNSON on the eleventh article of impeachment, was received here late on Saturday evening. Nearly all the morning and evening papers of yesterday have editorial articles on the subject.

The following is an epitome of the opinions expressed by the leading journals:

The *Temps* (Democratic) says that Mr. JOHNSON has been saved by legal forms only. He has been deposed in the mind of the country.

The *Journal des Débats* (Orleans) says that while Mr. JOHNSON is acquitted, the vote was such as to render him powerless hereafter.

La Liberté (Radical Opposition) says simply that the verdict shows that liberty is the best guarantee of justice.

The *Constitutionnel* (semi-official, Imperialist) regards the vote as fatal to the Radical Party.

The *Epoque* was opposed to the impeachment project from the beginning. It blames the Republicans for attempting to remove the Executive on grounds so slight, and says that great political party could not have more clumsily lost its prestige.

The *Presse* (Austro-Catholic) ventures no decided opinion on the merits of the question, but confines its remarks to admiration of the vitality of republican institutions, which permits the Chief Magistrate of forty millions of people to be brought to trial without bloodshed or national disquiet.

HUNGARY.

Effort to Secure a Participation in the Benefits of the Prusso-American Citizenship Treaty.

LONDON, Tuesday May, 19.

Hungary asks the treaty-making Powers to negotiate with the United States of America a convention by which she may fully participate in the benefits of the treaty for the protection of naturalized citizens, recently concluded by the American Government with the North-German Confederation.

The Methodist Episcopal Conference at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, May 19.

The Conference assembled at the usual hour. A telegram was read from the African Methodist Episcopal Church, now holding a General Conference in Washington, announcing the appointment of a delegation to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with proposals of affiliation and Union. The morning hour was consumed in the reception of petitions, and in addresses by the delegation from the Evangelical Association.

The Secretary presented a memorial from eight Episcopal clergymen of Newark, N. J., asking the General Conference to consider the practicability of a union of the Protestant Episcopal with the Methodist Episcopal Church, which was referred to a committee of five.

The regular order of business was then taken up. Petitions were presented on boundaries, lay delegations, revision of discipline, presiding eldership, choirs, appeals, the German Bishop, and biennial sessions of the General Conference.

Rev. J. W. TALLEY of Georgia, submitted a resolution in regard to the organization of a Conference in the South, in favor of authorizing the existing General Conference in that section, by a two-third vote, to set off additional Conferences. The purport of this resolution is understood to be, that the Southern Conference might organize colored preachers into a separate Conference.

Mr. TALLEY spoke at considerable length in support of his resolution.

Rev. Mr. NEWMAN, of New-Orleans, opposed the resolution, contending for the abolition of caste in all the conferences.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

The special order of the day was taken up at 10:30 o'clock, which was the reception of the delegation from the Evangelical Association, Rev. Messrs. BRUEHL and DOBBS. They were introduced by Bishop THOMAS. Both spoke at considerable length, conveying to the Conference the fraternal greetings of the Evangelical Association, and expressing a desire for a closer union.

Fire and Fatal Accident in Connecticut.

WORCESTER, Mass., Tuesday, May 19.

An incendiary fire in Danielsonville, Conn., last night, destroyed a barn belonging to S. GLEASON, station agent. The loss is stated at $4,500. The property was insured for $3,000 in Connecticut offices.

A man named PATRICK BRENNAN was run over and killed by the steamboat train, near Norwich, this morning.

The Murderer Brown to be Hanged.

HUDSON, N. Y. Tuesday, May 19.

After a careful consideration of an application for a respite in the execution of JOSEPH BROWN, who was convicted of the Canaan child murder, Gov. FENTON has declined to interfere with the sentence of the Court, and the prisoner will consequently be hanged in this city on Saturday, the 30th inst. The execution will be strictly private, and conducted under a strong guard.

The Massachusetts Legislature.

BOSTON, Mass., Tuesday, May 19.

In the Senate to-day, the bill for the better enforcement of the laws, which was intended to substitute the local police for the State Constabulary, failed to pass over the Governor's veto; the vote standing 17 yeas to 19 nays, not the requisite two-thirds.

Tobacco Factory Seized at Windsor, Canada.

WINDSOR, Canada, Tuesday, May 19.

The tobacco factory of McDONALD & BUCHAN, was seized to-day by the Government authorities for violation of the Inland Revenue act.

Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Mass., Tuesday, May 19.

The following is a statement of the condition of the banks of this city:

Capital	$42,300,000
Loans	96,938,524
Specie	1,186,881
Legal-tender Notes	12,199,422
Due from other Banks	16,201,872
Due to other Banks	12,942,538
Deposits	37,844,742
Circulation (National)	25,284,465
Circulation (State)	160,241

Severe Rain-storm in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, May 19.

A severe rain and hail storm prevailed here this afternoon, which flooded the streets and washed away a portion of the track of the street railroad. It was the hardest storm known here for years.

Meeting of Odd Fellows at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Tuesday, May 19.

The annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania commenced at 9 o'clock this morning, Grand Master RICHARD WATSON, presiding. Members were admitted, and reports submitted and acted upon. The following officers were elected, who will be installed on Wednesday morning:

M. W. G. Master, PETER B. LONG of No. 353, Philadelphia.

R. W. D. Grand Master SAMUEL F. GWINNER, of No. 536, Bucks County.

R. W. G. Warden JOHN B. SPRINGER, of No. 127, Philadelphia.

R. W. G. Secretary WILLIAM CURTIS, of No. 28, Philadelphia.

R. W. G. Treasurer M. R. MERCKLE, of No. 46, Philadelphia.

R. W. G. Representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States ROBERT A. LAMBERTON, of No. 106, Harrisburg.

The session to-day was an unusually large one.

Races at the Laclede Course, St. Louis.—Second Day.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, May 19.

The first race to-day was mile heats, free for all ages, purse $300, and was won by E. A. SMITH's b. h. *Malcolm*, 6 years old, beating MECK's *Revo* filly and DICKERSON's *Jubilee* in 1:53¾ and 1:50. The betting was even before the start between *Malcolm* and *Jubilee*.

The second race was a Post Stakes, two-mile heats, play or pay, free for all ages, $100 entrance, $600 added by Laclede Association. There were six nominations, and the race was won by JOHN H. DAVIS' *Plantaganet*, who beat B. F. HUTCHINSON's *Ruth*, F. BISSICK's *Maggie Hunter*, and C. L. HUNT's *Pat Cleburne*. The following is the summary:

Plantaganet	3	1	1
Ruth	1	3	2
Maggie Hunter	2	2	3
Plantaganet			dis.

Time—3:46, 3:46, 3:51.

Ruth was the favorite before the start, and after running the first heat was backed at two to one against the field.

The Body of a Murdered Man Found on a Railroad Track.

NORWICH, Conn., Tuesday, May 19.

The body of an Irishman named PATRICK BRENNAN, was found on the track of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad near the Preston Bridge, in this city, at daylight this morning. His right leg was cut off at the knee and there were other injuries. An examination by the jury discovered a wound in the left side, penetrating to the lung. There is no doubt that BRENNAN was murdered and his body thrown on the track. A woman who is supposed to know of the affair is under arrest, and the Police are looking for two men, who it is said, were with the murdered man on Monday night.

Revival of the Fenian Scare in Canada.

TORONTO, Tuesday, May 19.

An order was received from Ottawa last night for the volunteer forces to hold themselves in readiness to move at an hour's notice. It is presumed that the order was issued as a measure of precaution, in case Gen. O'NEIL should attempt another raid.

MONTREAL, Canada, Tuesday, May 19.

The various battalions of volunteer militia here have received orders to hold themselves in readiness for immediate service.

A Lottery Drawing Stopped in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, May 19.

FRANCE, SMITH & Co. were to-day enjoined from drawing any lottery in Kentucky. The principal endeavored to avoid process by getting a negro to do the drawing.

Arrest of Escaped Prisoners in Maine.

LEWISTON, Me., Tuesday, May 19.

The prisoners COOMBS and ANDSTROUT, who escaped from Auburn Jail last Saturday, were arrested in Bethlehem, N. H., on Saturday.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 19.

IMPEACHMENT.

The impeachment fever is cooling off somewhat, and FORNEY'S paper of this morning even denies that anybody ever wanted Senators to be governed by other considerations than those of an oath, the laws and the Constitution. It may also be noted that the number of Congressmen who can see that the salvation of the Republican Party does not depend on ousting JOHNSON at once is much greater than it was two or three days ago, and a great many begin to deprecate anything like proscriptive policy on the part of the Chicago Convention toward FESSENDEN, TRUMBULL, GRIMES and HENDERSON, adding that no good can come from an effort to send them out of the party. The extreme impeachers still, of course, talk vehemently, but the popular current of feeling is setting against them, slowly, to be sure, but steadily and certainly. Their latest scheme is to have a caucus of the Senate as soon as the trial is concluded, and reorganize all Committees so as to leave the Senators who vote against conviction at the foot of their respective Committees. GRIMES is Chairman of Naval Affairs, TRUMBULL of Judiciary, FESSENDEN of Public Buildings, HENDERSON of Indian Affairs, and ROSS of Enrolled Bills. It is not believed that this scheme can be made to work, however, and the movers in it may conclude it is not best to make the attempt.

IMPEACHMENT INVESTIGATION.

The Special Committee charged with the investigation of the facts touching the correspondence between the Missouri Representatives in Congress and Senator HENDERSON, relative to the impeachment, held a meeting to-day, but examined no witnesses, and adjourned to meet again at the call of the Chairman. They have examined two or three persons, and are not likely to find out anything to the discredit of anybody more than is already known.

THE MANAGERS' INVESTIGATION.

The examination of witnesses before the House Committee was continued to-day for five hours. Two or three newspaper men, including your correspondent, whom it was supposed might know something about pledges of Senators to vote for certain articles, were called, but not questioned. The day was chiefly spent in examining CHARLES WOOLEY, of Cincinnati, about whom there was talk on the floor of the House yesterday and this morning in connection with his refusal to obey the first summons. It appears that WOOLEY drew $20,000 here, under circumstances which the Managers think should be looked into. He was at first inclined to be contumacious, and refused to answer questions as to what he had done with the money. Some time was spent in trying to get at facts by indirect means, and it was then decided to put him under arrest; but while the papers were being made out he concluded to answer, and the proceedings in that direction were stopped. During the subsequent examination he greatly contradicted himself, saying at one time that he had sent money to Cincinnati, and at another that he had left it with SHERIDAN SHOOK, one of the New-York revenue officers, for safe keeping. The Committee, or perhaps Messrs. BUTLER, STEVENS and WILLIAMS, are quite jubilant over the final result of their inquiries, and profess to believe that they have struck an important trail of evidence.

SENATOR ROSS.

Senator Ross is being labored with very vigorously by both sides. The President's friends are trying to hold him fast against all the articles of impeachment, while WADE's friends are trying to secure his vote for conviction on the second, which is confessedly the strongest one remaining. Two or three of the Managers are comforting themselves a great deal to-day with the belief that they have fastened him to their liking, and will yet beat Mr. JOHNSON; but outsiders all believe the hope is delusive.

SENATOR FESSENDEN'S OPINION.

Senator FESSENDEN has received a letter from one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Bench of Massachusetts, saying that his opinion in the impeachment case is sound in law, and will be sustained by half the Republican members of the Bar of Boston.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

A great many telegrams have been received here to-day from Chicago, and there is much inquiry at the newspaper offices, this evening, for information. The dispatches of the forenoon indicated that HAMLIN had the inside track for the Vice-Presidency, but those of this evening say the Eastern delegates are much divided between WILSON and HAMLIN, and that WADE'S stock is improving.

BUSINESS IN CONGRESS.

It is now evident that, though a regular recess could not be agreed upon by Congress, very little business will be done this week. Senators have reached an understanding that the meeting on Thursday shall be only for the purpose of adjourning to Monday. The House only missed going over from to-day to Friday by two votes, and then at 2 o'clock was obliged to adjourn for want of a quorum. There are but six members more than a quorum in the city.

THE SICK SENATORS.

The sick Senators are doing well. Mr. HOWARD, for the first time in ten days, was able this morning to look over his mail, and give directions about answering letters. He hopes to go out riding by Thursday, if the weather is pleasant. Mr. GRIMES received the visits of a good many friends yesterday, and was found in such condition this morning, that his physician gave orders to exclude all visitors for a day or two more. He is recovering from his paralytic shock, but is in a very poor state of health otherwise. He will not leave here till next week, and does not expect to return again at this session.

A SUIT AGAINST SECRETARY STANTON.

JOHN NAGLEE, of Prince William County, Virginia, has brought a suit against Secretary STANTON for $50,000 damages. It grows out of the fact that during the war an army officer, acting under general orders, took possession of NAGLEE's farm and stock for military purposes. The case will be tried here at the June term of the Court.

NON-PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES.

There are over three hundred messengers and laborers at the Treasury Department who have not received any pay since the end of March, because the funds at the Secretary's command for payment to this class of employes are exhausted. They are urging Congress to act in their behalf.

CONTESTED ELECTION.

Congressman KERR will, on Monday next, present his minority report in favor of MORGAN in the contested election case of DELANO *vs.* MORGAN. The majority report was made some time ago.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday, May 19.

LOSS OF AN AMERICAN VESSEL.

Our Consul at Liverpool reports the loss at sea of the bark *Kate Stamler*, of Hoboken, N. J., and of the arrival of the officers and crew at Liverpool, excepting one man, JOHN JOHNSON, who died of starvation and exposure on the day the others were picked up. The officers and crew were rescued by the brig *Mary Ida*, of Yarmouth, N. S., and afterward transferred to the American ship *Gardiner Colby*, and taken into port.

LEGISLATION SUSPENDED.

There was scarcely a quorum of members in the House to-day, and it is believed that a quorum of Senators is not in the city. As it is believed no legislative business will be transacted this week a number of members will leave to-day for their homes.

WEST POINT VISITORS.

The following is a corrected list of visitors to the West Point Military Academy for the year 1868, just appointed by the President: Hon. Wm. L. Sharkey, Mississippi; Hon. John Williams, Tennessee; Gen. W. B. Franklin, Connecticut; Hon. Leslie Coombs, Kentucky; Prof. Henry Coppee, Pennsylvania; Prof. N. W. Edwards, Illinois; Prof. W. G. Peck, New-York.

PATENTS ISSUED.

For the week ending on Tuesday, May 26, 257 patents will be issued from the Patent Office. During the past week 365 applications and 86 *caveats* were filed.

RESIGNATIONS OF ARMY OFFICERS.

The President has accepted the following resignations of army officers:

Capt. Hancock S. McLean, Sixth Cavalry; First Lieut. Wm. P. Schall, Fifteenth Infantry; First Lieut. Andrew Campbell, Nineteenth Infantry; Second Lieut. George R. Walbridge, Sixth Infantry.

Surgeon A. B. Judsen, U. S. N., has resigned his commission, and the same has been accepted by the Secretary of the Navy.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 19.

The Senate was not in session to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Immediately after the reading of the journal the morning hour commenced, and reports of bills, &c., were made from the Committee on Claims.

AN ANCIENT CLAIM.

One octogenarian case, the claim of the heirs of GIDEON WALKER, of Indiana, for services in the army from 1792 to 1795, was advocated by several of the Indiana members, but was laid on the table.

RELIEF BILLS.

Bills were passed for the relief of WARD TALCOT, Internal Revenue Collector of the Second District, Illinois, allowing credit of $756, money lost by the robbery of his Deputy.

JOHN PALEMON, late Internal Revenue Assessor for the Thirteenth District of Pennsylvania, allowed credit of $769 for revenue stamps lost in transmission by mail.

HENRY BARRACLO for the reissue of twenty-three land warrants, lost by the sinking of a boat on the Ohio River.

REFUSAL TO ADJOURN.

Mr. FARNSWORTH moved that when the House adjourns to-day it adjourn to meet on Friday next.

Mr. THOMAS desired to offer an amendment, providing for an adjournment from Friday next, after the reading of the journal, until Monday.

The Speaker remarked that that would require unanimous consent.

Mr. UPTON objected.

The vote on being taken by the tellers resulted—yeas 67, nays 46.

The vote was then taken by yeas and nays, and resulted—yeas 50, nays 52. So the House refused to adjourn over until Friday next.

THE WOOLEY CONTEMPT CASE.

Mr. MORGAN referred to the case of CHARLES W. WOOLEY, of Cincinnati, whose attendance was sought to be compelled yesterday by the Impeachment Managers, and read the copy of a telegram sent by Mr. WOOLEY to Mr. BINGHAM, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, from Willard's Hotel, asking to be informed at what time he would be examined.

Mr. SCHENCK also said that he had yesterday expressed to the Managers his belief that Mr. WOOLEY would attend and testify.

NO QUORUM.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, made an ineffectual attempt to get the House into the Committee on the Indian Appropriation bill, but on a vote of yeas and nays, there was no quorum voting. Only eighty-one members were present, and so the House, unable to do any business, adjourned at 2 o'clock until to-morrow.

Senator Henderson and the Impeachment.

From the Hartford Post.

Some of our readers may differ from us, but we do think the letter of Senator HENDERSON, of Missouri, in reply to the request of the Missouri delegation in Congress that he should resign if he could not vote for conviction, is a very manly one. We should not agree with Mr. HENDERSON in the decision to which he has come, but if he has made up his mind honestly and conscientiously upon the law and the acts, *we should as soon think of tampering with a jury as of asking him to vote against his convictions of duty, or to resign his seat to allow some person to take his place who has not heard the case or been sworn in as one of the triers.* "All the people of the United States," in whose name the impeachment was brought, and has been tried, can afford to have the question settled without appealing to passion, prejudice, or partisanship. However much we may desire the conviction of Mr. JOHNSON, *we would not stoop to pack a court against him.*

The Dreadful Wrath of Wendell Phillips on Impeachment.

From the Anti Slavery Standard.

No matter what Mr. Justice CHASE announces; thirty-five Senators out of fifty-four have pronounced President JOHNSON guilty. Poll the nation and seven out of every ten say Amen to that verdict. A technical rule of the Constitution—requiring a two-thirds vote—may save him his office; but the judgment of the nation is recorded against him as a criminal. Thus far he leaves the tribunal set to try him, free from any punishment but infamy. The only difference between this and conviction is that, convicted, he would have gone forth bearing his disgrace alone. By this, which men call acquittal, he drags half a dozen Senators down with him to infamy. Liberty knows nothing but victories. Our whole success, for thirty years past, has been fed by just such defeats as this. The annexation of Texas, the compromise of 1850, Kansas trampled in blood, Bull Run, *the second election of Lincoln*, his murder; all these seeming defeats were victories in disguise. The traitors who plotted these "successes" were the only men who died by them. POLK, SEWARD, PIERCE, WEBSTER, CLAY, and their fellow conspirators, all died by their own hands. In the light of such history we should read this hour. Men who walked then with proud scorn, now hang their heads in the pity or contempt of the world, and are objects of the special hate of the parties they led to ruin. Poor PIERCE and BUCHANAN stood as vain-glorious and flattered, vaunting their "consciences" as loudly in days gone by as TRUMBULL and FESSENDEN do to-day. One may fancy those half-forgotten wretches, rising up from their living tombs at Lancaster and Concord, to cry out to these fresh comrades, "Are ye too become like unto us?"—while Marshfield and Ashland, scorning such fellowship, proudly claim that, if they fell, they at least fell before temptations of a more decent level.

We care comparatively little for the results of this acquittal at the North. It only intensifies a little the atonement we deservedly pay for our long complicity with the slave power. A little more business prostration, a little more suffering by the laboring classes; and we have all richly deserved a hundred times as much. But when we think of the unsheltered heads of Southern loyalists, white and black; when we think of this Pacha of Assassins again let loose; of Andersonville reopened; then, *putting Fessenden and Trumbull's name side by side with the infamous ones of Lee and Davis and handing them down, blood-stained, to the loathing of history*, we cannot but remember that those arch fiends of Mississippi and Virginia were angered to that horrible revenge by the defeat of a great revolution which they had nursed for years. But these, their mean allies from Maine and Illinois, steep the South in murder, from motives which make even treason additionally contemptible. *We beg pardon even of Lee and Davis for associating such despicable crime with theirs.*

We never supposed FESSENDEN would vote for impeachment. His associates long ago charged him with such shameless and greedy nepotism as shocked even the corruption of Washington; prostituting his high place to crowd hungry kinsmen into office. Whether this be true or not, we have no means of knowing. But the Senator whose character was such that his comrades could even so suspect him would, of course, be wholly unable to stand the pressure of an hour like this. Such a man's speeches are the last source we should resort to for a measure of his motives. We will read his argument the moment any man will show us the slightest reason for supposing that it had the least influence on his opinion.

We should always bear in mind that the treachery of these two men is amply sufficient to account for the Senate's action without our condescending to speculate as to their comrades; men of so little repute that journalists discuss the probability of there being actually bought with so much gold in open market.

The action of the Senate may naturally enough carry consternation into the Republican ranks. But as we never trusted that party we have no fresh cause for anxiety. Our work is plain enough: the old duty of showing the masses how little their leaders are to be trusted. This lamentable proof how weak and corruptible politicians are, how accessible to the lowest motives, must convince the most incredulous, that it is unsafe to trust men, and that *it is indispensably necessary to grout, and cement into the Constitution itself the citizenship of the negro, his right to the ballot, to education, to land, to the most exact equality with the white race.* JOHNSON convicted might have made us too trustful. It might have lulled us to the belief even that TRUMBULL was wise, FESSENDEN honest and Senators proof against bribes. Instead of this, one impeachment has succeeded, even if that against JOHNSON should fail. *Judex damnatur cum nocens absolvitur.* The criminal unpunished condemns the judge. It remains to be seen whether the Republican Party will prove its utter incompetency by failing to understand the hour. We wait to see whether Chicago comprehends that safety lies in going forward. Warned by this most conclusive proof of party weakness, *let that Convention give us a platform pledging to the negro, throughout the States, ballot, education and land*—guaranteeing to the Southern white loyalist adequate protection against the assassins of the White House and of the Senate Chamber. Let it place upon that platform men whose past lives are the pledge that they will fulfil its promises.

The Senate has still means of defending itself. Has it the courage to use them? Meanwhile from a Chief Justice, debauched by ambition, whom, once before, the heroism of MARGARET GARNER could not rouse to duty, and whose age answering to his youth, neither the woe of the North, or the blood of the South can lift out of selfish, vulgar ambition—from Senators, tools of feminine spite and brokers in patronage, the people appeal—trusting henceforth in themselves, able to execute justice, to secure liberty and sure to stamp with lasting infamy the men who betray them.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

An Interview with President Johnson.

From the Boston Post.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, May 17.

The result of the vote was telegraphed to Willard's Hotel, where orderlies were in waiting to convey it to the Executive Mansion. Later in the afternoon your correspondent called upon the President to congratulate him on his great triumph, and found him immersed in business with a pile of letters before him, which he appeared to be reading and arranging; letters involving more or less the public interests in all the several departments of the Government. Mr. JOHNSON, rising from his chair, extended his hand and gave his visitor a cordial greeting and invited him to a seat. Some astonishment was expressed at finding him at work. "Work,—whoever discharges his duty here faithfully and conscientiously must work. I find it an immense labor to attend to the correspondence, which requires my personal attention." "But could you not postpone such labor on a day like this? You certainly have not heard the news." The President leaned back in his chair and looked happy. "I have not only heard the news, but the great triumph of the Constitution, law and justice has made me feel rejuvenated, although I had never anticipated a different result, as I assured you before. The American Senate has had and still has its great men—men who in times of high party excitement, and when their country is in peril, can rise to the importance of the occasion and forget party to save the Constitution from wrong and outrage. History will record the names of these statesmen in letters of gold. Their country owes them a debt of gratitude for daring to do right." After some further remarks the President smilingly said that he felt much gratified at the result of the vote on the eleventh article, and doubted not the other articles would share the same fate. During the evening a large number of prominent gentlemen called and paid their respects, but the story that Chief Justice CHASE called is untrue.

Judge Trumbull and the Chicago Tribune.

From the Chicago Tribune, May 16.

An absurd and totally false charge has been made that one of the editors of the *Tribune* wrote to Judge TRUMBULL, before the impeachment trial closed, saying that we would sustain him in voting for acquittal. Judge TRUMBULL has never made such a statement and never will. He has probably received letters from us presenting the strongest political reasons that could be urged upon him in favor of conviction, but leaving him free to vote for what he believed to be the exact truth. The expression used in that behalf was precisely this: "If I were a member of the Court I would vote my honest convictions if a thunderbolt were prepared to strike me dead for it." Our honest convictions were totally different from Judge TRUMBULL's, and at the time of writing the letter we did not know what his convictions were, but supposed them to be the same as our own. Upon the question whether a Judge shall or shall not vote according to his honest convictions, we assume that there is nobody prepared to take ground against us by daylight.

GOV. BROWNLOW'S HEALTH.—A paragraph appeared in the Knoxville *Herald* the other day, stating that Gov. BROWNLOW was suffering from a second attack of paralysis, and it was feared that he would not survive it. We learn from gentlemen who left Knoxville since the paragraph was published that the report was wholly unfounded. Gov. BROWNLOW's health is as good as usual.—*Nashville Press and Times, May 18.*

There are seventeen Republican papers in Maryland, and only two of them support the disorganizing schemes of Judge BOND and his faction. They are the Frederick *Examiner* and the Cumberland *Civilian*.

THE CALLICOT CASE.

Fourth Day's Proceedings—Additional Developments—The Alleged Cost of Mr. Callicot's Appointment as Collector—How Bogus Whisky Bonds are Made in Brooklyn, &c., &c.

The proceedings in this case yesterday, probably exceeded in interest those of any previous day, from the fact that they gave a further insight into the details of the conspiracy as narrated by several of the conspirators themselves, who were called to testify on behalf of the Government, a *nolle prosequi* having been entered in their cases. In addition to this fact, some interesting developments were elicited concerning Mr. Callicot's appointment as Collector of the Third District, the testimony of one witness going to show that, according to the statement of a friend of Mr. Callicot, who was in Washington working as alleged in his behalf, the appointment was obtained at a cost of $15,000. Other testimony showed that the understanding was that the profits accruing from the conspiracy were for the benefit of the Collector's office, from which it would appear that in this way the expenses incurred in securing Mr. Callicot's appointment were to be defrayed—or that he was to be remunerated; and, in fact, a witness upon a previous day of the trial did testify that he understood such was the case.

Before the opening of the Court yesterday, the court-room was densely crowded with whisky men, politicians and others, many of whom have been in attendance since the commencement of the trial. During a portion of the afternoon several ladies were present in the gallery, and appeared to be interested in the proceedings.

Shortly after 12 o'clock Judges Nelson and Benedict entered the court-room, and the crier opened the Court with the usual proclamation.

THE PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY.

Mr. Williams arose, and said that he found his health such that he thought he would be unable to take any active part as counsel in the case for the day. He made the explanation in order that there might not be any misunderstanding.

TESTIMONY OF AN INFORMER—WHO "ENGINEERED" THE FRAUDS?—THE COST OF MR. CALICOT'S APPOINTMENT.

Alexander Cunningham, sworn, examined by Mr. Tracy—I reside at No. 319 Clinton-street, and know T. C. Callicot, John S. Allen, Augustus J. Dayton, Geo. Hardy, and Lewis Fancher; I was the owner of a distillery in this city in March and April, 1867; I had a warehouse; Class A; Mr. Dayton was my storekeeper.

Q.—Do you remember the time that Mr. Callicot entered on his duties as Collector? A.—Some time in April; I don't know the exact time.

Q.—Did you also know of his seeking the office? A.—Yes; six or eight weeks before; I knew Edgar McMullen, and have known him for about four years.

Q.—Were you engaged in the removal of the whisky from Wilson's warehouse in any way? A.—I paid Wilson for 400 barrels of spirits.

Q.—What arrangements were made between you and other parties for the removal of the whisky? A.—When Mr. Callicot got his appointment, Mr. McMullen stated—

Mr. Jenks—I object to that—one moment.

Mr. Tracy—We propose to show Mr. McMullen's part as a co-conspirator. His name was to the Grand Jury unknown, and we mean to show that he was one of the conspirators.

The testimony was admitted.

Witness—On the Monday following Mr. Callicot's appointment, I met Mr. McMullen on Court-street, and he stated it had cost $15,000 *to secure Mr. Callicot's appointment* in Washington; I says "go to work and start a distillery, we have got to get that amount somehow;" I remarked that the price of whisky was very low and that I had given my word not to start any distillery; he says to me, "Is there no whisky in bond?" and I said Mr. Fletcher had some; he said, "Go and make a bargain with him for two hundred barrels;" I saw Mr. Fletcher afterward and made a bargain with him for 40 cents per gallon; and this was some time about the first of May or the last of April.

Q.—Before you concluded the purchase had Mr. Callicot come into office? A.—Yes, Sir; when I told Mr. McMullen of the purchase he told me to take the whisky; I said we wanted a permit, and he replied that he would arrange that; on the following morning he gave me two permits, printed; they were each marked on the margin with pencil; I went to Mr. Callicot's office, and showing them to him, remarked, "those came from your friend;" he says, "who?" I replied, "from South Brooklyn—McMullen;" he took them to one side and said, "I'll see about them;" I saw McMullen that same day, in the afternoon, and said I felt very indignant that I should have been sent on such a fool's errand; he said, "I'll see Mr. Callicot to-night;" I saw McMullen the next morning, and he said, "there's got to be a bond for that whisky;" I replied, "I could have told you that before;" he says, "do you know anybody who would give us that bond?" I replied, I knew some parties who were engaged in that business, both here and in New-York; he says, "go to work and get up the bond;" when I replied that a bond could not be gotten up unless a general inspector was sent to see how much whisky was in bond; I believe an inspector was sent, and in a day or two I heard that the inspection was ready; I understood that Mr. Rice was the inspector; I told Mr. Hardy that 200 barrels of whisky had been inspected, and that Mr. McMullen was engineering the institution, and that the bond would be accepted; Hardy presented the bond, but it was not signed by Mr. Callicot, as there was a surety wrong; McMullen said it would be "all right"; in about two days, the bond had been signed, for Dayton came to me and told me that the permits would be issued; when Mr. Callicot took the office, he was going to make changes, as I had heard from Mr. McMullen; he said that Supervisor Hanley of the Second Ward was to have a position as storekeeper of my warehouse; I remarked that it would not be right to remove Dayton, and he replied that they would find a place for him; Mr. Dayton was appointed to Wilson's warehouse in the place of Mr. Robinson who was not considered a reliable man.

Q.—What was the reason assigned for Mr. Robinson's removal? A—That he was a non-resident of the City; the real reason was that he had given the information which led to the seizure of 200 barrels of spirits; this transpired in a conversation I had with Mr. McMullen; this conversation about the appointment of Dayton was after the time Fletcher said he had whisky to sell: 200 barrels of the whisky were removed from the warehouse and as much went to Wm. B. Brown and Co.'s, Third-street, as they could take care of.

Mr. Jencks—Did you see the whisky there? A.—I saw a portion of it.

By Mr. Tracy.—Who composed that firm of Brown & Co.? A.—Brown, Williams and McMullen; Williams kept a livery stable, and Brown was previously the foreman; the firm commenced the distillery business in the Winter of 1866; two-thirds of the two hundred barrels went to Brown & Co.'s, and the balance was sold at different places; we received, on an average from $1 15 to $1 25 per gallon for the whisky; McMullen was paid $12,500; I learned that there were two hundred barrels of whisky in Wilson's, and McMullen said, "buy two hundred barrels more;" I made a bargain with Mr. Fletcher for two hundred barrels more, but didn't have money enough to pay for the whole at the time; I paid him $2,300, and he agreed to deliver the two hundred barrels; on the morning of the 24th of May, 1867, he delivered a portion of them, and on the 25th, about half-past 5 o'clock in the morning, one of Mr. Fletcher's men came to my house with a note which has been read in evidence; a day or two previously an order had been sent from the office to have the whisky inspected; I went to Wilson's on the 24th and the inspection had just been completed by Backus; I took the inspection papers and gave one of them to McMullen in front of the Inspector's office, and in about three-quarters of an hour he handed me a permit and an order appointing Dayton conducting officer; I think both papers were signed by Mr. Callicot; I discovered it to be the same permit I had handed to McMullen on the occasion of the removal of the first two hundred barrels: the "24" was written above the "16," (days of the month;) McMullen had said it was unnecessary to get up another bond, adding "if you can get the old permit, I can get a new one."

Q.—How did you get this permit? A.—I got it from Dayton and handed it to McMullen a day or two before the 24th; after I gave McMullen the inspection returns, and, a day or two before, the old permit, he handed me the permit—the old permit; he also gave me an envelope containing the order appointing Mr. Dayton as conducting officer, and I think I delivered them to Fletcher; the date of the permit was altered when McMullen handed it to me; on the 24th a portion of the whisky was removed, and the remainder on the day following; I think some went to Brown & Co.'s; on the morning of the 25th I went to New-York, and returned about two P. M.; I learned that a part of the whisky had been seized from Williams & McMullen about half-past two o'clock; I asked Mr. McMullen why he didn't get the whisky released, and he replied that he had not had time; he stated that 21 barrels had been seized, and I said to him, "Now is the time for you to show your power;" he said it was all straight, and all I had to do was to go up and see the District-Attorney and Mr. Callicot; I came up, and about the first man I met was Mr. Fletcher; I met Mr. Coches in the hallway, and he said Mr. Hambright had seized the liquor; I said it was all straight, whereupon he laughed, and replied, "Straight!—there is no straight whisky. If it is, go and see Mr. Allen and he will release it;" I told the Assistant District-Attorney that the Collector was in his office, and without waiting for Mr. Allen I went to the office and arrived there a short time before the Assistant District-Attorney (Mr. Allen). Witness then proceeded to detail what had occurred between Mr. Allen and Mr. Dayton, the conducting officer, with reference to the release of the whisky, which has already been published.

Witness continuing—I went to Suydam's after the release of the whisky, and Mr. Fletcher received the balance of his money; he was so much elated that he treated to a bottle of wine, and said that I was one of the smartest whisky men he had ever seen. [Laughter.] A portion of the 200 barrels went to Brown's and other places, and a portion was sold; 70 or 80 barrels were seized some ten or twelve days after in Third-street, Brown's establishment; the whisky seized in Brown's rectifying place was a part of the Wilson whisky.

Q.—What disposition was made of the money? A.—Mr. McMullen received $12,500, which was more than the net profits, a portion of the whisky having been seized; the largest sum paid at one time was $7,500.

Q.—Don't you know that Mr. McMullen was in Washington working for Mr. Callicot's appointment? A.—I did not know what he was there for.

Q.—Did you ever have conversation with McMullen with reference to the running of distilleries in Brooklyn, and what could be done?

(Objected to. Objection overruled.)

A.—McMullen remarked to me that there was an officer from the Thirty-second District coming over here to straighten things up; he said his name was Stagg, and I said I was slightly acquainted with him; McMullen said that the distillers were to be put on a different footing than they were heretofore; Stagg came over in a couple of days.

Q.—After Stagg came what was done with the distiller? A.—About the 29th or 30th of May I received a notice in writing bearing the signature of Mr. Stagg as Deputy Collector, to attend a meeting of distillers. (The paper, dated May 28, offered in evidence.)

Q.—Did other distillers receive a similar notice? A.—Yes, Sir; very few of the distillers were running in the Third District after May 1, 1867; the price of whisky in the market, May 28, was from $1 10 to $1 25; there was a meeting of distillers on the 30th, in pursuance of that notice, at the Collector's office, and some fifteen or twenty met there; the meeting was in his private office.

Q.—Was the meeting organized? A.—It was not an organized meeting, but Mr. Stagg desired to address the distillers as to how they should perform their duties; he said that there had been no revenue received from the Third District, that revenue should come in and those distillers paying tax would be protected, but those who did not would have their distilleries stopped; he said that the distillers ought to form an association, and we did so; I was elected the President of the organization; Stagg intimated there that distillers could not pay $3 per gallon for whisky, and appeared to emphasize the words "The Government must get a revenue."

Q.—Was it known at that time that it was impossible to make whisky and afford to pay the tax? A.—That was notorious; whisky then cost from forty cents to fifty cents per gallon, and the price was from $1 05 to $1 10, so that it was impossible for them to pay the tax.

Q.—When Callicot complained of McMullen getting all the money, I want you to state the conversation that occurred between you and him upon that subject? A.—We were speaking of "mutual misery" about four weeks ago; I told him I had spent $1,200 to get myself into a nice scrape, and speaking of its having cost him (Callicot) $15,000 (as stated by McMullen) to get his appointment as Collector, he said he thought that McMullen had got the best of all hands; Callicot said he had not spoken to McMullen for some time; I said McMullen had said that Callicot owed him $4,000, and he said McMullen owed him more; he also made the remark that it did not cost half of $15,000 to get his appointment.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

By Mr. Jenks—This conversation was in consequence of a course I had suggested; I told him that I thought if he had resigned his office this prosecution would have died out; at that time I had no conversation with the District-Attorney; at the time I spoke to Mr. Callicot I thought that he had received a portion of the money; I don't remember that he admitted having received any money; the permits which I presented to Mr. Callicot were blank ones; I don't know in whose handwriting that "24" is in. (The altered permit was here shown to witness.)

To Mr. Tracy—You told me that the story that Callicot's resignation would cause the prosecution to be stopped did not come from me; I don't remember that Callicot complained of McMullen, except as to his statement about the cost of his (Callicot's) appointment.

Cross-examination resumed—Mr. Fletcher said to me Paul in Mead's "they say I am going to send you to State Prison; if I do I think I ought to go with you;" I suppose Mr. Fletcher knew upon what charge I was arrested.

Re-direct by Mr. Tracy—I did not receive any benefit from this transaction, but was injured.

Q.—How? A.—Injured financially; no benefit was to accrue to me from this proceeding; I ordered Hardy to make the bond, but he never received anything from me for it.

TESTIMONY OF ANOTHER INFORMER.

Augustus J. Dayton, sworn: I resided in May, 1867, in De Kalb-avenue, near Adelphi-street; I was a storekeeper when Callicot came into office, and worked for Cunningham; I first learned from him that I was to be transferred; I entered upon the discharge of my duties as storekeeper at Wilson's on the 3d of May; there was a delay of some three days in getting the keys from my predecessor.

Q.—About that time did it come to your knowledge that the District-Attorney had protested against your appointment to that warehouse on the ground that you belonged to the whisky "ring?" A.—Not at that time.

Q.—When did you hear of it? A.—About two weeks after I got my appointment.

Q.—Who did you hear it from? A.—From either Cunningham or Fletcher; Cunningham told me about the removal of 200 barrels of spirits, and May 3 Mr. Rue inspected them; on the 15th of May, in the morning, I received a permit for the removal of the whisky; Fletcher and Cunningham were standing on a stoop in front of the distillery, and the former had the paper in his hand; as I came on the stoop, Fletcher said, "here is the permit," and he commenced fingering it; I told him not to disfigure it as it was my voucher; he gave me the permit and I delivered the whisky; I heard of another lot going out a few days afterward; then Cunningham told me they were going to remove 200 barrels more, and that they would have to be inspected; Mr. Fletcher said he preferred to have Backus make the inspection, and on the morning of the 24th Backus came and Fletcher had engaged a Mr. Phillips to inspect for him; they inspected and then made out the returns, and finding 211 barrels, Mr. Flecther wanted to know whether it could not be fixed to take out the 11 barrels; Cunningham replied that he would not have anything to do with it; Mr. Fletcher said he would make it all right by taking some out of the tanks in the other warehouse; he had sent for his cooper the morning before, and had them filled up from the tanks; I remarked to Mr. Fletcher when making up the inspection that the 11 barrels would get us into trouble; I therefore put down 200 barrels and filled in the number of gallons contained in the 211 barrels; Mr. Backus signed the returns and I gave them to Mr. Cunningham; he said he would go and get the papers; about 3 o'clock he returned with a permit and a lading order in an envelope, (papers exhibited and identified;) the date of the lading order when presented to me was the 24th.

Mr. Tracy read the lading order which was directed to witness.

Witness—At the time I received it the date read the 24th, and had been altered from the 14th; I gave it to Cunningham, but don't remember the date; it was some four or five days before the 24th; he didn't inform me what he wanted it for; having got the papers we began to load the whisky, and on the 24th, about 90 barrels were removed; the remainder of the 211 barrels were delivered on the following morning; I could not go with the whisky and deliver it at the same time, because it would be impossible to do so under the circumstances.

Q.—Did you receive any order as lading officer for the first 200 barrels? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Was there any lading officer? A.—Not that I am aware of. (Return on the back of the lading order shown,) that is in my handwriting, (Mr. Tracy read the return which reported that witness had carried out the instructions given in the order.) I made that return some time in June or July; it was dated May 26, Sunday; I made it at random, not knowing that the 26th would fall on Sunday; I made that at Callicot's office; when I made my return I asked Mr. De Veau (clerk) if he had any objection to making the date the 16th—the day of the delivery of the whisky; he said "no;" then I wrote out the return on the back of the order, and he called my attention to the fact that I had not put down the name of the tug; I asked him how he would account for the alteration, (in the date,) and he replied that he would call it a clerical error; I saw him make that alteration; he is bonded clerk in the office; I asked Mr. De Veau to alter the date, as I knew there had been no papers to cover the second lot of whisky; I saw the Assistant District-Attorney on the 25th, and on the 27th, Monday, I was in the Collector's office; all that week I was in the City; (letter of the Deputy Collector, John S. Allen, dated May 23, 1867, notifying witness to appear at the Collector's office on the 24th, was read in evidence;) I received that letter, but did not go to the Collector's office; on the 27th of May Fletcher paid me my salary as storekeeper in the Collector's office.

Q.—From the 25th to the 31st did you receive any message from the Collector's office to report there? A.—None to my recollection; I did not receive an order from the Collector to transfer any part of the liquor in this bonded warehouse to any other (Class B) warehouse.

Q.—Were the last 200 barrels removed under any such order. A.—No, Sir; under a lading order.

Mr. Jencks thought that the questions put by Mr. Tracy, in his zeal, were mainly argumentative.

Witness, continuing—I was removed on the 25th of May and delivered up the keys on the 26th; there were two warehouses, one of which was seized on the 25th, by Stagg, after the whisky was delivered, (the warehouse which contained the whisky in tanks); I delivered the last of the whisky on the 25th, about ten o'clock; I had a conversation with Mr. Callicot in July, and he said that they were going to build a new warehouse in the district and that he might be able to find me something to do.

Q.—I ask you whether you have received any assistance from him since then? A.—Not from Mr. Callicot.

Q.—Have you received assistance from any one? Mr. Jenks objected.

Mr. Tracy said he proposed to show that the witness had received assistance indirectly from Mr. Callicot.

Judge Nelson thought that the question was not important, and ruled it out.

The Court then, at 3 o'clock, took a recess for ten minutes.

AFTER RECESS

Direct examination of Mr. Lancher continued—At the time I received my appointment as storekeeper at Wilson's I did not know Mr. Callicot; I did not make application to him, either directly or indirectly, for that appointment.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jenks—Q.—Have you told all the conversation you had with Mr. De Veau at the time of the collection of that order? A.—I think I have; when he said it was a clerical error I did not think that he meant anything else; I could not state when it was that the conversation took place; when it was said that the District Attorney objected to me on the ground that I was a member of the "ring," it was laughed at as a good joke, and I did not suppose that he really did entertain any serious objection against me; I think it was about three weeks after my appointment to Wilson's; I think I was appointed to Cunningham's on May 16, 1867.

Q.—Upon whose recommendation was you appointed?

Mr. Tracy questioned whether that was material.

Mr. Jencks—I intend to show that it is material, as you say.

Witness—Upon the recommendation of Mr. Driggs and others; I don't recollect that my father called on Mr. Callicot after his appointment; I did not understand that it was at his solicitation that I was retained; after my removal, on May 25, I was not reappointed; I had been in the Collector's office almost every day before May 14, and up to the 27th; on the 27th I did not go into the rear room, nor did I see Mr. Callicot; I saw Mr. Allen, Mr. Tappan and Mr. Fletcher; I cannot say how long I was there; I have no memorandum of the time he paid me.

Q.—How do you connect the two facts that he paid you, and the 27th together? A.—It was my impression that I went away to Rockaway at the beginning of June, and remained away until the 8th of July; I am confident I was paid before I went away.

Q.—Are you positive it was the 27th? A.—No, Sir; I cannot swear to any particular day; a conversation occurred between Mr. Fletcher and myself with regard to the payment; the conversation was to the effect that he had paid the former storekeeper the compensation for three days which belonged to me; Mr. Tappan secured the money and paid it over to me.

Q.—How long were you there? A.—I cannot state.

Q.—Who succeeded you as storekeeper? A.—A gentleman named Miller.

Q.—Do you know who he is? A.—I have never spoken to him.

Q.—Did you ever see a permit which purported to to be for 211 barrels? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you read at the time of its publication an affidavit of R. H. Fletcher upon which the warrant for the arrest of Mr. Callicot was issued? (Mr. Jenks described the affidavit in which Fletcher stated the condition of the permit which Mr. Dayton had on the 24th of May.) Was it true (to witness) that the permit brought by Cunningham and delivered to yourself on the 24th of May last, and signed by Mr. Callicot, had the words previously indorsed upon it, "Permit for the removal of 211 barrels?" A.—No, Sir.

Q.—You were one of the parties indicted here? A.—Yes, Sir.

ORIGIN OF THE HAND BOND—SPICY PERSONALITIES.

George J. Hardy, sworn: I reside at No. 108 Clinton-street; I know Alex. Cunningham; I was requested to prepare the Hand bond by Cunningham; he came to me and desired me to get up a bond telling me that he would bring the inspector's certificate; I asked him who it was for, and he replied, "for the benefit of the Collector's office;" (sensation;) I asked who was to be the principal; he said "it is immaterial, put in any name:" he brought me the inspection, and in the meantime I met Mr. Morehouse, who said he had a couple of bondsmen who were good; he brought me Mr. Jaggard and Mr. Malin; I filled out what they said they had (property) and the bond and justification, and I told Mr. Morehouse to take the men before a notary public; he said he would take them before his father, and he left with them for that purpose; he returned with the bond and the men, the bond purporting to have been signed by his father; the seal was attached; I then sent Morehouse with Malin and Jaggard to the Collector's office to swear to form 33 (bond), and I went up to the desk where Mr. Allen was; he distinctly asked Jaggard and Malin if they had read the contents of form 33; they swore to it before Mr. Allen, and left the place altogether; I went in afterward to get Mr. Callicot to receive the permit, having been assured by Cunningham that it was "all right;" Mr. Callicot looked at the bond, and said he would have them examined, but did not give the permit; I saw Cunningham the next morning, and he seemed to be angry because I did not get the permit.

Mr. Jenks—State what he said and did.

Witness—He said he would see Mr. McMullen that night; within a day or two I again saw Cunningham, and he told me it was "all right," and to go and get the permit; I went to the Collector's office, saw Mr. Callicot and asked him for the permit to receive the whisky from Wilson's.

Q.—What date was this? A.—About the 13th or 14th; Mr. Callicot looked at the bond, and I made the remark, "this belongs to your friend in South Brooklyn;" he looked at it and said he thought it was "all right;" Mr. Allen was standing near; I believe Mr. Callicot signed the paper at that time; I went to Mr. Allen, to whom he had referred me, and I obtained a triplicate of the permit from him, with the remark that they would send a lading officer; I left the office and went up toward Montague-street and met Dayton to whom I gave this duplicate; that's all I had to do in this matter, and I received nothing whatsoever for my services.

Q. by Mr. Tracy—Can you tell us what Mr. Callicot's reply was when you told him that the permit was for his friend in South Brooklyn? A.—He made no reply, but signed the permit; a couple of days after the permit was granted, I met Cunningham, and he wanted to know why in the devil I had spoken about anybody in South Brooklyn, and I replied that it was on account of my inquisitiveness.

Q.—Do you know anything about the Swords' bond for 263 barrels? A.—Yes, Sir; I do.

Mr. Tracy—The papers are dated the 3d day of May.

Judge Nelson—Was this under Callicot?

Mr. Tracy—Yes, Sir.

Witness (bond shown)—That is the bond; the handwriting in the body is that of a clerk of mine; form K and form 33 are in my handwriting.

Q.—Did the drawing up of this bond precede the Hand bond? A.—Yes, Sir; Cunningham came to me with a man named Silverman, and also introduced me to Mr. Swords; he said they desired to remove that liquor for distillation.

Q.—Did you present this bond at the office? A.—I think I did; form K was sworn to before Mr. Callicot; Sidney B. Hyde and H. C. Lenox were the sureties; I think a Mr. Jones brought these men to me; I think I presented the bond myself at the Collector's office; Mr. Callicot swore Mr. Swords; I went before Mr. Allen with the sureties on form No. 33.

Q.—Did you get that permit? A.—I don't think I did; I went the next morning and was informed that one would be granted, and a lading officer sent to accompany the whisky; Swords and Cunningham were waiting for the permit in Suydam's; I received no pay for it.

Mr. Jenks—Just confine yourself to the question.

Mr. Tracy handed witness the distiller's bond of Benj. Featherston, and asked him if he prepared that bond.

Witness—I did.

Q.—What was the amount of the bond? A.—$30,000.

Mr. Tracy—It is dated May 31.

Witness—Either Mr. Morehouse or Mr. Walters got me the sureties. I don't remember whether I went to the Collector's office with them.

Judge Nelson—Were the sureties sworn in your presence? A.—Yes, Sir.

Judge Nelson—Who were they?

Mr. Tracy—John Martin and James Wilson.

The bond of Patrick Breslin, dated May 31, for $15,000, was handed to witness. James Thompson and John Fullan were the sureties. Witness testified that they were sworn before him. The distiller's bond of James McLaughlin, for $30,000, with John Kasey and Jacob Sharpwell for sureties, was identified by witness, who stated, however, that the bond was not signed in his presence. He prepared the bond, but did not remember whether he went to the Collector's office with these sureties. Witness employed Mr. W. W. Walters once, he thought, to take papers to the office; he might have gone twice; these were all the bonds he put in.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jenks—Q.—How long had you been engaged in this bond-making business? A.—For three or four years.

Q.—How many had you drawn before this Hand bond? A.—I cannot tell; I used to draw up the cigar makers' bonds, &c.; I have presented bonds at the Third District Collector's office before; Mr. Swords was a genuine man doing business at No. 11 Little-street, and his application was a regular one; I did not see anything about Mr Swords to excite inquiry on the part of Mr. Callicot; that was the first transportation bond taken in that office that I know of, and the Hand bond was the second; when Cunningham asked me to draw up a bond I expected he wanted me to draw up the formal part of the bond; when Cunningham said any name would do I thought there was something sinister in it. [Laughter.]

Q.—Who gave you the name of Hand? A.—Mr. Cunningham told me to take any name.

Q.—Any name that was *Handy*, eh? [Laughter.] A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—After you selected the name did you write it? A.—I decline to answer.

Q.—Did you see anybody else sign it? A.—I decline to answer.

Q.—Were Jaggard and Malin dressed that day so as to influence the persons in the office? A.—He (Jaggard) was better dressed than usual.

Q.—Were you in the habit of dressing them? [Laughter.] A.—No.

Q.—Was Jaggard shaved? A.—He had a clean face.

Q.—That was not usual with him? [Laughter.] (No reply was heard at the reporter's table.)

Q.—Did you know these sureties? A.—I had seen them around Fitzharris' liquor shop.

Q.—What were you paid for these bonds at an average? A.—About $100.

Q.—Have you ever heard from any wicked person that you received $1,000 in the Swords' operation? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—I suppose you did this Hand bond for the benefit of the office? A.—I understood so.

Q.—Was the Swords' bond for the benefit of the office; did Mr. Cunningham say that it was? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did not you think by Jaggard's shabby and intoxicated appearance that he was not a man worth property? You would not trust him with $40,000? (the amount he swore to be worth.) A.—No, Sir; [laughter;] I will not swear positively that Mr. Callicot signed a paper the moment after I mentioned "his friend in South Brooklyn;" he signed a paper during the interview; I don't know whether he signed any other papers; this act of signing was, I supposed, connected with the remark concerning "his friend."

Q.—Did you see any paper passed between Mr. Allen and Mr. Callicot? A.—I won't swear positively to that.

Q.—When did you first tell about seeing this permit signed? A.—I don't recollect; the first person I told it to was Cunningham and the second, I think, Mr. Tracy; Mr. Tracy did not tell me that my evidence would not do, but he did not accept it at this interview.

Q.—How long ago was it that you first saw Mr. Tracy in regard to this matter? A.—Three or four months ago; it was for the purpose of telling what I knew with regard to this indictment, and I desired to clear my skirts of the matter.

Q.—Didn't you have several interviews with the District Attorney before he told you that you had said anything that would be of use on this trial? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Didn't you make your statements a little stronger just before the last? A.—I think they were a little stronger.

Q.—And he said they were, too, didn't he? A.—He said they were a little more connected. [Laughter.]

Q.—Did you direct Mr. Morehouse to get some papers and to put them in Jaggard and Malin's pockets while they were being sworn? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Didn't you ever use certain so-called evidences of property to be used in cases of this kind? A.—I did once, on a distiller's bond—Alexander Cunningham's; it was not presented, however; I thought Cunningham was interested in this Sands' operation.

Q.—Have you ever received money from Cunningham for getting up bonds? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How much did you receive prior to 1867? A.—I think that's my business, Sir. Mr. Jenks repeated the question.

Witness.—I don't intend to enter into my private business.

To Mr. De Witt.—Messrs. Callicot and Allen have refused bonds filled up by me; Callicot stated that some of the bonds were bad, and if my man Morehouse came in he would kick him out.

Judge Nelson inquired of the District-Attorney as to whether he would close his case that day or not.

Mr. Tracy replied in the negative.

There were no other witnesses, and the Court then, at 5 o'clock, adjourned until to-day at 12 M. Messrs. Callicot and Allen remained in custody.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar for Wednesday.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10.30 A. M. Oyer and Terminer and Civil Calendar.

Nos.	Nos.
1093—Conroy vs. Tugwell, Jr., et al.	1333—Bennett vs. Reilly, Receiver, &c.
1237—Pierce vs. Lynch.	1335—Cohn vs. Doll et al.
1117—Caldwell vs. N. J. Steamboat Co.	1337—Davison vs. Ranges, &c.
913—Deans et al. vs. Morris et al.	1339—Mittnacht vs. Numest.
1191—Matthews vs. Berser, Jr., et al.	1341—Redfield vs. Burrall, Jr.
727—Hewitt et al. vs. Miller et al.	1342—Darling et al. vs. Brown et al.
1071—Gerkin vs. Dinsmore, President, &c.	1345—Wardwell vs. Fosdick.
1327—Kingsland et al. vs. Braisted et al.	1347—Baker, Jr., Receiver, vs. Demerth et al.
533—Price vs. Price.	1349—Hutton et al. vs. Salem, &c.
1329—Herm vs. Abel.	
133.—Gardner vs. Howarth et al.	

Part II.—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
892—Deans et al. vs. Whitney et al.	1024—Larchar vs. Banks.
284—Webster vs. Racket et al.	1026—Hamilton et al. vs. Clinton et al.
1084—Compton vs. Burden et al.	1028—Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co. vs. National Bank of New-York.
1554—Williams Admin. vs. Liverpool and London Fire and Ins. Co.	1621½—Atkins vs. Dinsmore Prest. &c.
1588—Rowen vs. Green et al.	860—Schaefer vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1794—Goodenough Horse Shoe Co. vs. Star Fire Insurance Co.	688—Reynolds vs. Hall.
978—Musiani vs. Grau.	1050—Hunt vs. Washington Marine Ins. Co.
340—Roberts vs. Toledo and Wabash R. R. Co.	1062—Warren vs. Clough.
250—McCaffrey vs. Lynch, Sheriff, &c.	1076—Bassett, Jr. vs. Lecorer.
	1082—Rodh vs. Herman et al.
	786—Schmidt vs. Weldon.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar, 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.	Nos.
26—Dr. Casse vs. Rector, &c., du St. Esprit.	105—Miller et al. vs. Mills, &c.

Call, No. 155—Hand vs. Schaefer, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Robertson, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
3781—Hallett vs. Narragansett Steamship Co.	3833—Com'rs of Pilots vs. N. J. Steamboat Co.
3801—Monk vs. Union Mutual Life Ins. Co.	3867—Stein vs. Gunzberg.
3351—Littlefield vs. Waitzfelder, et al.	1069—Welch vs. Sickles.
3055—Epstein et al. vs. Bowes et al.	3927—Dayis vs. Hughes.
3891—Rankin Van Loon.	3929—Katterbach vs. Meyer.
3393—Hamilton vs. Van Loon.	3933—Barlow vs. White.
	3741—Jacobs & Co. vs. Wilde.
	3969—Lee vs. Smith.
	3971—Bergman vs. Schandle.

Part II.—Held by Barbour, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
4003—Minton vs. Morville.	4098—Hanson vs. Ferris.
3450—Malien vs. Lynch.	4100—Odell vs. N. Y. and Harlem R. R. Co.
4168—Boston Silk and Woolen Mills vs. Cull, Surv'r.	4102—Hanberry vs. Haseman.
3736—Broadway Bank vs. Howard.	4104—Bartlett vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
4084—Moore vs. The N. Y., Alex's, Wash'n and Georgetown Steamship Co.	4106—Sherman, &c., vs. U. S. Fire and Marine Ins. Co. of Baltimore.
4112—Boniface vs. Relyea.	4108—Robinson vs. Robinson.
4048—Ormsby vs. Lespinasse.	4110—Senger vs. Floyd.
4096—Higgins vs. Moore.	

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, J.

Adjourned till Friday, May 22, at 11 A. M.

Part II.—Held by Barrett J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
556—Gunning vs. Turner.	1262—Hopkins vs. Harmony Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
966—Campaignac vs. Northrop.	894—Conners vs. Rutgers Fire Ins. Co.
483—McCune vs. Converse.	431—Kane vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
343—Page vs. Colby.	52—Soule vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
70?—Hart vs. Hart.	1304—Chambers vs. Cannon.
735—Bleck vs. Mathias.	921—Costello vs. The Mayor, &c.
820—Hening vs. Punnett.	
1902—Buskine vs. Sibbistiene.	
888—Hill vs. Reed.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Alker, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1049—Russell vs. Greeley.	1314—Oppenheimer vs. Woods.
1250—Ingersol vs. Lewishon.	1315—O'Donnell vs. Ward.
1261—McGrath vs. Muller.	1317—Robinson vs. Newman.
1285—Daniels vs. Brooklyn Life Ins. Co.	1316—Haffer vs. Wolf.
—Neuville vs. Levy.	1318—Kurzman vs. Harris.
1226—Lachenstadter vs. Engel.	132?—Murray vs. Price.
1155—Nieman vs. Ahrens.	132?—Hammett vs. Davis.
1153—Meyer vs. Zisedt.	1321—Coyle vs. Bossman.
1247—Netter vs. Helms.	132?—Wilkins vs. Fragessen.
862—Hurlbert vs. The Del. & L. R. R. Co.	1323—Conroy vs. Smith.
862—Dainnin vs. Post.	1324—Milligan vs. Smith.
1053—Davis vs. Finslete.	132?—Seiss vs. Wolff.
452—Kingman vs. Cossen.	1326—McCarthy vs. Kelly.
1201—De Boley vs. Schmitz.	1327—Buck vs. Reitsch.
	1328—Same vs. same.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Russel, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

The People vs. W. Bowman, grand larceny.
The People vs. Alexander Purple, abduction.
The People vs. Thomas J. McDermott, arson.
The People vs. Thomas Fitzpatrick, homicide.
The People vs. Daniel McDonald, assault and battery, felonious.
The People vs. Cornelous Fitzgerald, assault and battery, felonious.
The People vs. Thomas Ray, assault and battery, felonious.
The People vs. Wm. G. Robinson, forgery.
The People vs. Thomas Wilson, grand larceny.
The People vs. Mary Kennedy, Sophia Stegman, pettit larceny.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

In the Matter of Samuel R. Van Campen on Habeas Corpus.—Blatchford, J.—The prisoner was arrested in this district on a warrant issued to the Marshal of this district on the 30th of April, 1868, by Commissioner Betts, a Commissioner of the Circuit Court for this district, on a complaint made on oath before him, charging the prisoner with having, at Elmira, in the Northern District of New-York, at various times specified in the warrant, during the year 1867, and while President of the First National Bank of Elmira, "an association and body corporate, created and organized under and by virtue of the act of Congress entitled 'An act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof,' approved February 25, 1863, and the acts amendatory thereof" embezzled, abstracted and willfully misapplied moneys, funds and credits of the Association, to the amount of $36,000, the property of the Association, and a certain draft for $7,000, the property of the Association, and, with intent to defraud the Association, and to deceive the officers and agents appointed to examine its affairs, and especially the Bank Examiner of the United States, made divers false entries in the books of the Association, and in its reports and statements, which false entries are set forth particularly in the complaint. The prisoner was brought before the Commissioner, and an examination of witnesses on the part of the United States in support of the charge took place on the 8th and 11th of May. The prisoner appeared by counsel, who cross-examined the witnesses on the part of the United States, but no witnesses were examined or testimony put in on the part of the prisoner. On the 12th of May, after the case had been summed up before the Commissioner by the counsel on both sides, he committed the prisoner to the custody of the Marshal of this district for trial in the Northern District of New-York. At this stage of the proceedings a petition was presented to this Court by the prisoner praying for a writ of *habeas corpus* to the Marshal and a writ of *certiorari* to the Commissioner, in order that a review might be had by this Court of the ground on which the prisoner was committed. The writs were issued on the 12th of May, and, under them, the prisoner is now before this Court, and the proceedings and evidence before the Commissioner have been returned to this Court, and the case has been fully argued on an application by the prisoner to be discharged from custody.

The particular offences in regard to which testimony was taken before the Commissioner are made such by the 55th section of the act of June 3, 1864, (13 U. S. Stat. at large, 116.) That section provides that "every president, director, cashier, teller, clerk or agent of any association, who shall embezzle, abstract, or willfully misapply any of the moneys, funds or credits of the Association, * * * or shall make any false entry in any book, report or statement of the Association, with intent, in either case, to injure or defraud the Association, or any other company, body, politic or corporate, or any individual person, or to deceive any officer of the Association, or any agent appointed to examine the affairs of any such Association, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment not less than five nor more than ten years."

It is settled by authoritative decisions, that this Court in reviewing on *habeas corpus* and *certiorari* the action of a committing magistrate who acts under the laws of the United States, will examine the evidence on which the commitment was grounded, and will do that which the Magistrate ought to have done. (*Ex parte* Bollman, 4 Cranch 75, 114; *Ex parte* Martin, U. S. Circuit Court, South. Dist., N. Y., February, 1866.)

I have examined the testimony put in before the Commissioner in this case, and am entirely satisfied that there is sufficient evidence to hold the prisoner for trial, as having been guilty of embezzlement and of making false entries, within the provisions of the statute cited. In *Ex parte* Bollman, (4 Cranch 75, 125,) Chief Justice Marshall says that the inquiry in a case like this, being one which, without deciding upon guilt, precedes the institution of a prosecution, the question to be determined is, whether the accused shall be discharged or held to trial; and, in that case, as well as in the case of Burr's Trial (1 Burr's Trial, 11,) he cites, with approbation, the remark of Blackstone, that if, upon such an inquiry, it manifestly appears that no such crime has been committed, or that the suspicion entertained of the prisoner was wholly groundless, in such cases only is it lawful totally to discharge him; otherwise, he must either be committed to prison or give bail. Chief Justice Marshall adds, (1 Burr's Trial, 11,) that the foundation of the proceeding must be a probable cause to believe there is guilt, and that this probable cause can only be done away in the manner stated by Blackstone. This probable cause (*Ex parte* Bollman, 4 Cranch, 75, 130,) must be proved by testimony in itself legal, and which though, from the nature of the case, it must be *ex parte*, ought in most other respects to be such as a Court and jury might hear. In this case there is probable cause shown, on legal testimony, to believe the prisoner guilty of embezzlement and of making false entries, within the statute, and this probable cause has not been done away with in any manner.

It is objected that no evidence was given before the Commissioner of the existence of the bank or of the prisoner's official connection therewith. The record does not show that any such objection was taken before the Commissioner. If it had been, the presumption, from the evidence, is that the defect could have been supplied by proper official papers. The evidence against the prisoner is of such a character that even if this objection could prevail, I should not be at liberty to discharge the prisoner, but would be obliged to hold him, to give an opportunity to the prosecution to supply the proof wanting. But I think there is sufficient *prima facie* proof on both points. Two witnesses testified, without objection from the prisoner, to the existence *de facto* of an institution called the First National Bank of Elmira, and to the fact that the prisoner acted as President of it until October, 1867, when he resigned. There is also a great deal of testimony as to acts done by the prisoner, as President, and directions given by him in that capacity. This is enough on an inquiry of this nature. It is sufficient, not only on the charge of embezzlement, but also on the charge of making false entries, with intent to defraud the bank. (The People *vs.* Caryl, 12 Wend., 547; The People *vs.* Davis, 21 Wend., 309, 313; The People *vs.* Peabody, 25 Wend., 472; Johnson *vs.* The People, 4 Denio, 364, 368; The People *vs.* Dennis, 1 Parker's Cr. Rep., 469; The People *vs.* Chadwick, 2 Id., 163.)

In regard to the charge of making false entries, it is objected that the prisoner did not personally make the false entries, but that they were made by a clerk in the bank by the direction of the prisoner. This is sufficient to make the prisoner a principal in the offence, and to constitute a making of the entries by him. (United States *vs.* Wilson; Baldwin's C. C. R., 78, 103.)

An intent to defraud the bank is to be inferred from the fact of the embezzlement, and an intent to deceive its officers from the circumstances in evidence attending the false entries.

The indebtedness of the prisoner to the bank is claimed to be merely an overdraft, and not criminal. This is not so. Where a President of a bank, charged as trustee with the administration of the funds of the bank in his hands, converts them to his own use, he embezzles and abstracts them, within the statute referred to, unless he shows authority for so doing. There is sufficient evidence that the prisoner, while acting as the President of the bank, converted to his own use over $30,000 of the moneys of the bank, and he shows no warrant for so doing.

The writ of *habeas corpus* is discharged, and a warrant will issue to the Marshal, under section 33 of the act of September 24, 1789, (1 U. S. Stat. at Large, 91,) for the removal of the prisoner to the Northern District of New-York.

C. A. Seward and J. L. Ward for the prisoner; B. K. Phelps, Assistant District-Attorney, for the United States.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—May 19.

Before Judge Barnard.

AN ALLEGED LUNATIC IN PURSUIT OF HIS LEGAL RIGHTS.

In the Matter of Edward Humphrey, an Alleged Lunatic.—This case came up on a motion to set aside a commission of lunacy granted by Judge Ingraham several weeks ago. From the affidavits which were read in the case, it appears that Mr. Humphrey, the elder, departed this life intestate, considerably more than thirty years ago, leaving him surviving a widow, named Maria Humphrey, and two sons—perhaps one other child. The widow, Maria Humphrey, died in November last, leaving a will whereby she bequeathed nearly all of the estate—variously estimated at from $100,000 to $200,000—to a certain granddaughter, aged 20 years, named Anna Hughes. Two sons of the elder Humphrey are said to be in the lunatic asylum, cut off by this will without a cent. One James T. Young, a second cousin, was by the terms of the will appointed executor and guardian of Miss Hughes until her majority. The Supreme Court, some months ago, on motion, granted a commission to inquire into the lunacy of the son, Edward Humphrey. It appears that a creditor of the estate, named Lewis Beach, is interested sufficiently to become a petitioner for a commission of lunacy. Soon afterward another motion was made for a second commission to inquire into the lunacy of Edward Humphrey. Judge Ingraham granted the motion, and the same commissioners were appointed as had been designated on the first motion. The motion to-day was to set aside this second order for the commission.

Counsel for the motion said there had been a great imposition practiced upon the lunatic, Mr. Edward Humphrey the younger, who, as they claimed, is a lunatic. He read affidavits to show that two gentlemen, well known at the New-York bar, had been guilty of very improper and unprofessional conduct, in that they had tried to cover up the alleged swindles.

The Court asked why it was proposed to set aside the second order directing a Lunacy Commission.

Counsel replied, because Mr. Young was a most improper man to have the custody of these proceedings. Besides, if the Court could grant two, why not two hundred of these orders. Counsel then proceeded to read affidavits tending to show that the name of Edward Humphrey, the alleged lunatic, was obtained to a deed of large tracts of valuable land in Illinois and elsewhere; that his signature was obtained fraudulently and surreptitiously by counsel, and that the rights of Edward Humphrey, the lunatic, were sought to be taken from him by unfair means. Counsel stated that he had an affidavit to show that soon after Maria Humphrey died in November last, $20,000 in United States bonds were found in a chest, and that the same were taken possession of by Mr. Young, and that he had not accounted therefor.

Judge Barnard cut the argument of counsel short by deciding that that granting of the second order for a Commission of Lunacy *ipso facto* rendered the first a nullity.

Counsel—Suppose we show that Mr. Young is an unfit person?

Judge Barnard—I don't think you are in a position to speak on that subject. Is there any allegation that the commissioners appointed are improper persons?

Mr. Dawson—No, your Honor, the two sets of commissioners are identical. But I insist Mr. Young is irresponsible; he has, through his counsel, for years been engaged in covering up his transactions.

The Court decided that the motion must be denied.

MOTION TO SET ASIDE A DECREE OF DIVORCE GRANTED IN FAVOR OF A UNITED STATES CONSUL.

Morgan L. Smith vs. Mary Ann Smith.—A motion was made to-day to set aside a decree of divorce granted in December, 1866, in favor of the abovenamed plaintiff, and against his then wife, Mary Ann Smith. The charge was adultery. The defendant, then as now, was a resident of Newport, Ky. It is alleged that the service of the summons was by publication, in pursuance of the statute of this State. The plaintiff, of course, had to swear that he was at the time a resident of this State, where the suit was commenced, and where the decree was entered. The defendants, however, claim that he was a resident of the State of Missouri, where he held the office of General Agent of the Southern Division of the Little Miami Railroad Company, and that during the late war he had attained the rank of General in the Union army of the Southwest. In a very short time after the decree was obtained in this City the plaintiff married a Miss Jinella, of Vicksburg, Miss.; that in February, 1867, he was appointed United States Consul to Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, and that this appointment was made from the State of Missouri. One child is the result of the last marriage.

The defendant by affidavits, shows that the first intimation she had of the divorce was Dec. 8, 1868, when Mr. Smith came to his home in Newport, Ky., and just as he was on the eve of leaving the defendant he informed her he had obtained a divorce from her. She asked him what he meant by such a remark, when he replied that it was "a kind of mutual arrangement for separation between us." She protested, and asked him where he obtained the divorce, and he declined to inform her, but remarked that "divorces could be obtained very easily in Indiana." The defendant, it appears, was then left with five children, and much time was spent by her before she could ascertain where, or even in what State, the decree was entered. She now asks to have the decree set aside, and on this motion the matter was brought up to-day. The plaintiff asked for a delay in order to obtain the affidavits of various persons scattered, as counsel said, all over the continent. These persons, it was said, would be able to swear to enough, when they could be found, to put the case beyond a reasonable doubt.

The Judge said he would allow affidavits to be handed in any time before the 15th of June next, before which time a decision would not be rendered.

THE ERIE RAILWAY CASES POSTPONED.

Six motions in the Erie Railway litigation were called on to-day, and after some unimportant preliminary discussion among counsel, they were all postponed to Tuesday, the 26th inst., at 10 A. M. The contempt proceedings in the cases of Messrs. Diven, Davis, Skidmore, Lane, Fisk, Gould, &c., were adjourned by consent to the same time. The Court announced that in the case of J. S. Eldridge, bail would be accepted in the sum of $10,000.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—May 19.

Before Judge McCunn.

THE DOUBLE DIVORCE SUIT.

Elizabeth D. Robinson vs. Cornelius D. Robinson.—The motion for alimony in this case, previously noticed, was decided to-day, and the Court ordered the defendant to pay plaintiff $25 per week alimony pending the litigation, and $250 counsel fee. A brief statement of the substance of the affidavit on which the motion for alimony was opposed was given in the previous notice of the case published in the Times. The affidavits of the plaintiff in reply thereto were not read to the Court, and therefore their contents were not given; but as one of the persons charged by defendant with improper intimacy with plaintiff complains that justice was not done in the report by the other side, it may be proper to state that all the charges of adultery made by defendant against plaintiff are positively denied by her, and that she reiterates the charges of adultery against defendant made in her original complaint. Thos. Reddington, one of the parties charged with adultery with plaintiff, makes affidavit denying the same, and says he has known plaintiff "for some time, and intimately, and has never seen anything in her unworthy a modest and faithful wife; that deponent's relations with plaintiff commenced in deponent's endeavor to protect her from the cruel and violent persecutions of defendant, and that deponent has never sustained other relations toward plaintiff than those of friendly regard and entire esteem."

Stephen G. Colahan, another person charged by defendant with adultery with plaintiff, denies the charge, and says he has never seen anything in plaintiff's conduct unbecoming a virtuous and modest wife.

A. McDonald, a portion of whose correspondence with plaintiff was published in the former report, makes a similar affidavit, but does not deny the genuineness of the letters quoted in defendant's affidavit.

Antonio A. Martinez, another of the persons charged by defendant, makes no affidavit, for the reason, as plaintiff alleges, that the said Martinez has left the country, and his residence and even existence are unknown to her.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—May 19.

Before Judge Daly and a Jury.

CITY RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

John Dougherty, by his Guardian, vs. The Bleecker-street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company.—The plaintiff in this action a boy of ten years, was engaged on the morning of Aug. 2, 1865, in assisting a man named Fox to remove a cart which stood near the railroad track in Reade-street, opposite Elm. As they were about moving the cart, a car came down and Fox hallooed to the driver to stop, but he paid no attention to the order and kept on, running against the cart, knocking it to pieces and seriously injuring plaintiff in the hip, for which he claims $10,000 damages. The defence charged carelessness on the part of defendant, and claimed that the accident was the result of his own negligence.

The case has been on trial three days and was submitted to the jury at a late hour. The Court directed a sealed verdict.

John Graham for plaintiff; James M. Smith for defendants.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—May 19.

Before Judge Barrett and a Jury.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY CASE—HEAVY DAMAGES CLAIMED—SMALL VERDICT.

Eliza Weiner vs. Jacob Wertz.—This cause, which has been on for two days, occupying the whole of Friday and nearly the whole day of Monday, resulted, yesterday, in a small verdict for the plaintiff. It seems that the plaintiff, who is an aged woman, alleges that in September, 1865, she was brutally assaulted and beaten, without provocation, by the defendant, a wealthy German, the proprietor of a grocery store in Ridge-street, New-York. Plaintiff alleged that defendant struck her with a quart measure and broke her breast bone or sternum; that she was confined, by reason of the injuries so inflicted, to her bed for four weeks, and was insensible during that time. A number of witnesses were examined on both sides, and in addition thereto the counsel for defendant, Col. A. B. Sage, produced medical testimony to controvert the testimony of the physician of the plaintiff. On Monday the jury were directed to bring in a sealed verdict on yesterday morning. They did so, and rendered a verdict for plaintiff for $400 damages.

Samuel Hirsch, Esq., for plaintiff; A. B. Sage, Esq., for defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—May 19.

By Judge Barnard.

Donald, &c. *vs.* Bandman; motion denied.
Wilson *vs.* G. N. Davis; motion denied.
Bradway et. al. *vs.* McKenzie; motion granted.

By Judge Sutherland.

Bolles, Receiver, &c. *vs.* Duff et. al.; order settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—May 19.

By Judge Monell.

Jas. Hoffman et al. *vs.* The Union Paper Collar Company; injunction dissolved in part, and in part modified.

By Judge McCunn.

Joseph Kirkpatrick et al. *vs.* Frederick Cyrus; motion granted and proceedings stayed.

F. A. Dilworth *vs.* Alphonse Brett et al.; motion to amend answer granted on payment of $50 costs.

Eliza Fowler *vs.* Zeno Burnham; motion granted.

The City Hall.—The Chamber of the Board of Aldermen has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The ceiling and walls have been painted a very light cream color, relieved by crimson, the ornaments and capitals of the columns being gilt. The desks are of polished walnut, the curtains and chair coverings of crimson reps. The carpet is of neat pattern and excellent quality. By the present arrangement of the furniture more room is afforded than heretofore. It will be remembered that the pictures hanging in this room were mutilated by some unknown person. They have all been removed, and will hereafter be placed in the Governor's room. The Keeper of the City Hall has been unjustly censured and held accountable for the mutilation of these pictures. As it is well known that the room in which they hung can be entered by a private door to which some twenty persons besides himself have keys, it is evident that this destruction of property should not be attributed to his want of care in the matter. The rooms of the Clerk of the Common Council have already been renovated and refurnished in a neat and by no means extravagant manner. The Mayor's apartments are now undergoing the same process.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 19, 1868.

$53,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C...	114⅛	1,000 Gt. W. 2d M ...	76
10,000 U. S. 6s. 5-20s, R. '62 ...	107	10 Cent. National....	107½
230,500 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '62..........	109⅜	145 Am. Ex. Bank.....	119
50,000 do..........b3	109⅜	100 Pac. Mail..........	90½
4,000 do...........c	109¼	100 do.............	9?⅝
1,400 do......Small	109⅜	100 Canton Co........	49
421,000 U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64...........	107½	240 West. U. Tel......	38¼
27,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65, New......	110	100 do.............	38⅜
26,500 U.S. 6s, 5-20s. C., '67............	110	1200 do.............	38
110,000 U. S. 5s. 10-40, C.............	103⅛	20 Bk. & Brok. Ass'n,	113
125,000 U.S. 6s, 5-20s. C. '65...........	107⅝	200 Quick. Min........	28⅞
10,000 do..........b3	107⅞	300 Mariposa Prf......	9⅞
60,500 Treas. N. 7 3-10, 2d series........	107⅝	300 Adams Ex..........	57¼
25,000 do......3d ser	107⅞	100 Wells-Fargo Ex...	24⅜
10,000 N. Y. St. Bounty Loan.........R	110	6 Am. Ex. Co........	56½
4,000 City 6s. '76.......	101⅛	100 U. S. Ex. Co......	56⅞
8,000 Tenn. 6s. new....	67	200 Erie R............	68½
2,000 do............	66⅞	400 do.........b30	68⅝
2,000 do.....2d call	66⅜	306 Mer. U. Ex........	29
1,000 Missouri 6s.......	90⅜	100 N. Y. Cent........	128⅜
5,000 do.....2d call	90⅞	200 Reading R........	91
72,000 do............	91	900 M. S. & N. I.......	86⅛
5,000 Tol. & W. 2d M..	80⅛	35 do.............	86½
		100 Ohio. & R. I. R....	94½
		100 Mil. & St. P Pf...	76⅛
		100 do......2d call	76
		70 P., F. W. & C.....	107⅞
		600 do.............	107⅜
		1000 do.........s60	107
		200 do.............	107
		500 Del. L. & W........	120¼
		500 Ohio & Miss. R....	29

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000 U. S. 6s '81, R..	114⅛	5,000 U. S. 5s. 10-40s. R.	103⅝
10,000 U. S. 6s. '81, C.	114⅛	25,000 Tenn. 6s, new...	67
6,000 do	114⅛	10,000 Mo. S. 6s,	90⅞
10,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '62	106⅝	1,000 do	91
5,000 do	106⅞	3,000 Hud. R. 2d S.F.B.	106
150,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '62	109⅜	41 West. U. Tel.	37¾
4,000 do	109⅜	200 do	37⅞
13,000 do	109⅞	200 Quicksilver	28⅞
35,000 U. S. 6s., 5-20s R., New	110	200 do	28⅞
50,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '64	107⅝	200 Pacific Mail	90⅞
100,000 do	107⅜	30 do	91
100,000 do	107⅞	26 Del. & Hud. C.	159
200,000 U. S. 5-20s, C. '65 b3	107⅞	200 Mariposa Min. Co.	5
75,000 do	107⅞	100 Adams Ex.	57¼
19,000 do	107⅝	30 do	57⅜
20,000 do s4	107⅝	300 Wells-Far Ex	24⅜
29,000 U.S. 5-20s, C., '65, New	110	100 do	24⅜
10,000 do	110⅛	20 Amer. Ex	56
40,000 do	110⅝	200 U. S. Ex	56⅜
20,000 U. S. 5s, '74, R.	114	200 Mer. U. Ex	28⅜
41,000 U. S. 5-20s, C '67	110⅜	100 N. Y. Cen	128⅜
62,000 do	110⅜	300 Erie R	68⅞
12,000 U. S. 6s. '71, R.	125	400 Reading R	91¾
3,000 U. S. 5s, '74, C	117⅞	50 Mich. Cen	118⅞
70,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C b3	103⅞	200 Clev. & Tol	105⅞
100,000 do b3	104	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf. b30	76
20,000 do	103⅞	100 Tol., W. & W.	50⅜
10,000 do	104	1000 P., Ft. W. & C.	107⅝
		100 do s30	107
		30 do	107⅞
		100 Alt. & T. H. Pf	66
		500 Ohio & Miss. R	30¼
		500 do	30⅜
		37 New-Jer. Cen. R.	119⅝
		100 Bost., Hart. & E	15

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

20 Adams Ex.	57¼	600 N. Y. Cen. R	128⅝
100 do s60	57	100 do c	128⅝
500 Quicksilver	28⅞	200 do b10	128⅝
100 do s60	28⅞	50 Atlantic Mail	34½
200 do b10	28⅞	800 Erie R	68⅝
50 U. S. Ex	57⅛	500 do	68⅝
2 Am. Ex	57	100 do c	68⅝
600 Pacific Mail	90⅞	50 B. & B. Assoc'tion	113½
1800 do	90⅝	150 do	113¼
1500 do s10	90⅝	500 Pitts. Ft. W. & C	107
400 do s10	90¾	100 Bos. Hart. & Erie	15
600 do	90⅞	300 O. & Miss. R	29⅞
300 do b10	90⅞	100 do c	29⅞
100 do e	90⅞	800 Mich. S. & N. I	86⅞
300 do b10	90⅞	300 Clev. & Pitts	84⅞
600 do	90⅞	200 Cl. & Tol	105⅞
200 do b90	90⅞	300 Chi. R. I. & P	94⅞
300 West. U. Tel	38⅜	200 Chi. & N. W	68⅞
300 do	38⅝	100 do	66⅞
800 do	38⅝	300 Chi. & N. W. Pf	77
200 do c	38⅝		

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

200 Adams Ex.	57⅛	100 Erie R	68⅞
200 do	57⅛	100 Hud. R. R	138
200 U. S. Ex	56⅜	300 Reading R	92⅛
12 do	56	200 do b3	91⅞
100 Quick. Min	28⅞	20 B. & B. Assoc'tion	113
100 Mer. U. Ex	28⅝	10 do	112⅝
100 Canton Co	48⅜	10 do	112⅞
300 Pacific Mail	90⅞	40 do	112⅞
100 do b10	90⅞	100 P., F. W. & C	107⅝
200 do	90⅞	100 Bost., H. & E	15
100 do c	90⅞	300 Ohio & Miss. R	30
100 do b30	90⅞	100 Chi. R. I. & P	94⅞
100 do	90⅞	100 Chi. & N. W. R	68⅞
300 W. U. Tel	37⅞	100 Chic. & N. W. Pf	76⅞
100 N. Y. Cen	128⅝		

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

200 Quicksilver	29	800 Erie R	69
300 Mariposa	5	50 Hud. R. R	137½
200 Canton Co	49	100 do	138⅛
300 Pacific Mail	91⅛	200 Reading R	91⅞
1100 do	91⅛	300 do s30	91⅞
300 do b10	91⅛	30 B. & B. Assoc'tion	112⅞
200 do	91⅛	600 M. & St. P. Pf	76
600 do	91⅛	300 Ohio & M. R	30⅛
300 do s10	91⅛	200 do	30⅛
300 do s3	91⅛	90 P., Ft. W. & C	107⅛
200 do s60	91⅛	100 M. S. & N. I. R	86⅞
200 do b30	91⅛	200 Clev. & Tol	105⅞
5,0 N. Y. Cen. R	128⅞	100 Chic. R. I. & P	94⅞
200 do	128⅞	300 Chi. & N. W. Pf	76⅞
50 West. U. Tel	38		

Tuesday, May 19—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day were at 139⅜@139½@139¼ ₰ cent., closing 139⅜ ₰ cent., as against 139⅞ ₰ cent. last night. The speculation is not very active, but the buyers for a rise continue to manifest a good degree of confidence under the export demand and the ease in the Money market. The latter enables them to carry over their balances at 4@5 ₰ cent. interest. The Foreign Exchanges keep firm on the basis of 110@110¼ for 60-day Bills on London. The improvement in United States Bonds abroad is leading to a better supply of short-sight Bills at 110½@110⅝ ₰ cent. The German Brokers were heavy buyers of 10-40 years 5 ₰ cents to-day at 103⅝@103⅞, and at the close of the day 103⅞@104 ₰ cent. The 5-20s of 1862 were 109⅜@109½ ₰ cent. There was an unusually large speculation in the other 5-20 issues, and in 6 ₰ cents of 1881, supported by a strong investment-demand from outside buyers. The transactions at the Stock Exchange in all the Public Funds amounted to about *two and a half millions*, in addition to which an active business was done at the offices of the great dealers. A further advance of ⅛@¼, and on some descriptions of ½ ₰ cent., was made on Monday's best sales. The excitement in the Government Room of the Stock Exchange was quite in contrast with the dullness in the Railway market at the regular Boards and in the Long Room. The Commission Brokers appear at a great loss to account for the absence of substantial orders in the Railways and Miscellaneous Stocks since the turn of the Money market to cheap rates of interest, and although the market in this respect differs in no marked degree from last May or June, when the depression at the Exchange continued to near the close of June, there is considerable disappointment felt at the present sluggishness of speculation. The so-called "clique" Stocks seem hardest to move. To-day the Northwest Common and Preferred were especially neglected; Michigan Southern a fraction lower, and Erie and New-York Central barely supported. The firmest of the Western Stocks was Fort Wayne, and in this was the largest business of the day. Reading also shows more life than of late, and the price higher. The Miscellaneous list was firmer, with more activity in Pacific Mail, while Western Telegraph, Quicksilver and the Express Companies were rather weak or indifferently supported. The New-York and Border State Bonds are firm, and there is a demand for Railway Mortgages, at full rates, but the offerings at the Exchange are not in sufficient amounts to attract speculation.

After the late Boards, the Railway market showed a partial revival. There was rather more doing, and prices generally improved from the sales of the forenoon. The following quotations were made, as compared with Monday night.

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 10-40s	10?¾	104	Missouri	90⅞	91
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	109¼	109⅜	Northwest	66⅞	66⅞
U. S. Con. 5-20s	109⅝	11..	N. West Pref	77	76⅞
N. Y. Central	128⅜	128⅝	Rock Island	94⅞	94⅞
Erie	68⅝	68⅞	Fort Wayne	106⅞	107⅛
Hudson	137½	138	W. U. Telegraph	38⅛	37⅞
Reading	90⅞	91⅞	M'chants' Union	28⅜	28⅞
Mich. Southern	86⅞	86⅞	St. Paul Pref	76	76
Ohio and Miss	29⅞	30	St. Paul Com	63¼	63⅞
Pittsburgh	84⅛	84⅛	Pacific Mail	90⅞	91⅛
Toledo	105⅛	105⅞	American Gold	139⅜	139⅞
Tenn. 6s. new	66⅞	67	Bills on London	110¼	110⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₰ cent., 1868	142	5-20 reg., 1867	110
6 ₰ cent. coup., 1868	142	5-20 coup., small	110
6 ₰ cent. reg. '81	114⅛	5-20 coup. 1867	110⅛
500 & 1,000, 1881	114⅛	5 ₰ cent. reg., 1871	124
5-20 reg., 1862	106⅝	5 ₰ cent. reg., 1874	113⅞
5-20 cou., small	109¼	5 ₰ cent. coup., 1874	117⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	109⅜	10-40 reg	103⅝
5-20 reg., 1864	107	10-40 500 & 1,000	103⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	107⅝	7 3-10 2d series	107⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	107⅝	7 3-10 3d series	107⅝
5-20 cou. 1865, n. is	110		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg Bounty Loan	110	Illinois c.6s,'79 aft.1865	100
N. Y. coup. B'y Loan	110	Illinois c.6s '79 aft. 1870	100
N. Y. 7s., Canal, 1870	102	Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	100
N. Y. 6 ₰ c. Canal, 1872	102½	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	100
N. Y. 6 ₰ c. Canal, 1873	102½	Illinois war loan	100
N. Y. 6 ₰ c. Canal, 1874	102½	Michigan 6 ₰ c., 1873	94½
N. Y. 6 ₰ c. Canal, 1875	102½	Michigan 6 ₰ c., 1878	96
N. Y. 6 ₰ c. Canal, 1877	102½	Michigan 6 ₰ c., 1883	96
N. Y. 5 ₰ c. Canal, 1878	102½	Tennessee 6 ₰ c. n. bds	66
N. Y. Canal 5s, 1874	96½	Virginia 6s., ex-c	53
Ohio 6 ₰ c., 1870	99	Virginia 6s. new bds	51½
Ohio 6 ₰ cent., 1881	102½	Georgia 6s	80
Ohio 6 ₰ c., 1886	102½	Georgia 7s. new bonds	91
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100	N. C. 6s. ex coupons	66
Illinois reg., 1860	100	N. C. 6s. new bonds	65½
Ill. 6s. cou..'79 aft. 1860	100	Missouri 6s	90
Ill. 6s. cou.. '79 aft.1862	100	Mo. 6s. H. & St. Jo. 6s	89

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	135	Bank of N. America	116
Manhattan	140	Hanover	115
Merchants'	120	Irving	107
Mechanics'	128	Metropolitan	136
Union	118	Shoe and Leather	116
America	143½	Continental	103
Phenix	108	St. Nicholas	107½
Tradesmen's	139	Importers' & Trad's	125
National	110	Park	150
Merchants' Exch'ge	114	Manuf's & Merchants	103
State of New-York	113	Central National	107
Commerce	122½	First National	205
Mec. B. Assoc'n	118	Fourth National	106½
Ocean	106½	Ninth National	108
American Exchange	118½	Tenth National	104
Pacific	170		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	93	Tol., W. & West'n S.F.	80
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887	94	Gt. Western 1st M. '68	100½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es	9?	Gt. Western 2d M. '33	88
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	90	Quin. & Tol. 1st M.'90	77
Erie 1st M., Ex	1?2	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M	75
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	96½	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M	98
Erie 7s. 4th ind. 1880	9?	Gal. & Chi. Ex	100
Erie 7s. 5th ind.	9?	Gal. & Chic. 2d M	96
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. '69-70	101½	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is	95
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85	104	Morris & Essex 1st M	97½
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M., '75	98	Morris & Essex 2d M	87½
Harlem 1st M	100	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	102½
Mich. C. 8 ₰ c. '69-'72	108	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M	100
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	111¼	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	98
Pac. R. 7s. guar. by Mo.	92½	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	91
Ill. Cen. 7 ₰ c. 1870	113	Cleve. & P. 2d M	95
Alton & T. H. 1st M	94	Cleve. & P. 3d M. conv.	90
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	83	Cleve. & P. 4th M	78½
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	79½	Chi. & Alton S. F. 1st M.	100
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund.	96	Chi. & Alton Inc	91
Chic. & N. W. int. Bds.	90½	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	75
Con. 7 ₰ cent. conv	90	Ohio & Miss. Con	86½
Con. 7 ₰ cent. Exten. B.	86	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M	94
Con. 7 ₰ cent. 1st M.	91	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M	87
Lack. & West'n. bds	96	Mar. & Cin. 1st M	85
Tol & W. 1st M ex'd	91½	Chic. & Mil. 1st M	89½
Tol. & W. 2d Mort	80	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	95
Tol. & W. Equip. bds	71½		

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $3,865,350 16; payments, $4,928,518 77; balance, $100,713,746 63. The receipts include for Customs, $411,000; gold notes, $172,000.

The recent arrest on a criminal complaint of a firm of Wall-street Brokers, for purchasing and having in their possession a lot of Virginia Coupon Bonds, payable to bearer and negotiable by delivery, which, it appears, had been stolen, created considerable surprise and no little feeling on the Street as harsh and unprecedented. The complaint was promptly dismissed by the Police Magistrate, but the aggrieved Brokers will not suffer the affair to rest with this sort of acquittal. They have instituted an action for damages for malicious prosecution and false imprisonment, (or arrest,) in the Supreme Court of New-York, to the amount of $50,000, and the defendant is now held to bail to answer to this suit for redress. In this connection we remark that the principle, settled at the Treasury of the United States, that Brokers have the same right to deal in all United States Bonds and Treasury Notes made payable to bearer, *as in Bank Notes*, is the correct one, and the New-York Courts, if we mistake not, have settled the same principle in regard to Railway Bonds payable to bearer. In the present case the Magistrate no doubt acted upon the belief that the Virginia Bonds were subject to the same rule as—so far as any attempt to prosecute the Broker is concerned—they undoubtedly are.

The week's exports from this port of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods have been to the currency value of $4,035,781, against $3,982,664 same week last year.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Broadway and 131st-st., n. e. cor., 25.11x line to 10th-av	$2,625
Broome-st., n. s., No. 389, 25x108.9	17,600
East Broadway, No. 145, 25x75	14,500
Grand Boulevard, e. s., 81.1 ft. n. of 107th-st., 26.11 x103.3x25.2x113; 108th-st., s. s., 111.3 ft. e. of Grand Boulevard, 25x 100.11	6,600
Jones-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Bleecker-st., 25x100, (Sheriff's sale)	1,350
Madison-st., n. s., between Rutgers and Pike sts., 23.10x100	4,500
Morton-st., n. s., about 150 ft. w. of Bedford-st., 27.2x93.2x25x78.2	16,000
7th-st., n. s., 285.2 ft. w. of Av. A, 21x92.2x29.2x 100.11	1,600
15th-st., s. s., 118.11 ft. e. of 2d-av., 22x103.3	26,4[illegible]
21st-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x92	32,[illegible]
27th-st., No. 430, West, 25x100, 1-5 share, o. & c....	[illegible]

[illegible]d-st., s. s., 120.4 ft. w. of 6th-av., 16.8x30.10x17.3x 28.6 ... 5,000
[illegible]th-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of 7th-av., 17x98.9 ... 16,000
[illegible]th-st., s. s., 95 ft. w. of 7th-av., 17x74.1 ... 3,000
[illegible]th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 20x98.9 ... 1,000
[illegible]th-st., s. s., 169.5 ft. w. of 3d-av., 12.9x100.5, c. a. g. ... 2,750
[illegible]th-st., n. s., 328.6 ft. e. of 8th-av., 21.6x100.5 ... 20,250
[illegible]d-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 9th-av., 24.3x100.5 ... 10,500
[illegible]th-st., s. s., 295 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100.5 ... 7,050
[illegible]d-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x102.2 ... 1,300
[illegible]th-st., n. s., lots Nos. 256, 257, 258 and 259, Harlem Common's map, 100x100 ... 13,000
[illegible]th-st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.11 ... 2,000
107th-st., n. s., 500 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x100.11 ... 15.00
[illegible]th-st., s. s., 128.9 ft. e. of 3d-av., 16.9x100.10 ... 3,700
111th-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Grand Boulevard, 100x½ block ... 12,000
117th-st., n. s., (lots Nos. 25, 26, 31, 32 and 33, Ludlam's "Canal Tract" Map ... 3,900
120th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x100.11 ... 1,200
125th-st., n. s., 290 ft. w. of 4th-av., 18.8x99.11 ... 15,000
133d-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 7th-av., 50x99.11 ... 3,425
Lexington-av. and 27th-st., s. e. corner, 24.8x90 ... 31,000
Av. B and 83d-st., s. e. corner, 25.8x148 ... 2,500
9th-av. and 18th-st., n. e. corner, about 20x47 ... 11,000
10th-av., e. s., 50.2 ft. s. of 67th-st., 25x100 ... 3,250
11th-av., w. s., 25.1 ft. s. of 65th-st., 50x100 ... 3,200

Leases Recorded.

Eldridge-st., No. 86, 3 years, per year ... $1,200
Spring-st., No. 68, 3 years, per year ... 1,200
West 4th-st., No. 323, 5 years, per year ... 1,400
6th-av., No. 269, 5 years, per year ... 1,700
6th-av., No. 277, 5 years, per year ... 1,500

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Atlantic-st., n. s., 120.11 ft. w. of Powers-st., 4.1x92.4 ... $400
Broadway and John-st., corner of, 100x— reaching Bushwick-av. } Bushwick-av., John-st., Evergreen-av. and Cornelia-st., entire block } ... 24,900
Church and Court sts., s. e. corner, 20x60 ... 6,000
Cypress Hill Road and Gardner-av., s. e. corner, 75x200 ... 900
Decatur-st., n. s., 425 ft. s. of Reid-av., 25x200 ... 750
Farmer-st., Hull-st., Broadway and City Line, 100 lots ... 20,000
Greenlane, e. s., 136.11 ft. n. of Prospect-st., 28x100 ... 2,805
Hewes-st. and Bedford-av., n. w. cor. 156.6x100x40 x20x116x120 ... 15,800
Hicks-st., e. s., lot No. 128 Hicks' map ... 8,000
Houston-st., w. s., 220 ft. s. DeKalb-av., 50x100 ... 17,500
Monroe-st., n. s., 65 ft. from Tompkins-av., 40x100 ... 14,000
Marshall-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Graham-av., 50x100 ... 2,930
Oxford-st., e. s., 228 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 22x100 ... 16,500
Pulaski-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 50x100 ... 8,500
Rodney-st., n. s., 144 ft. w. of Lee-av., 22x100 ... 3,500
State-st., s. w. s., 125 ft. from Smith-st., 25x90 ... nom.
Stockton-st., s. s., 90 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 100x 178x77.1, irregular ... 2,250
Taylor-st., s. e. s., 250 ft. s. w. of Wytne-av., 50x 100 ... 2,800
Tillary-st., n. s., 84.9½ ft. w. of Jackson-st., 47.4x 1.11x18.7x69.6x20 ... 2,050
Wilson-st., s. e. s., 200 ft. s. w. of Bedford-av., 22.6 x100 ... 2,500
Wilson-st., s. e. s., 222.6 ft. s. w. of Bedford-av., 45x100 ... 4,000
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 331.2½ ft. e. of Troy-av., 23.1x 255.7 ... 600
South 1st-st., s. w. s., 200 ft. n. w. of 3d-st., 25x100 ... 4,000
North 3d-st., lot No. 16, (Carnley Map) ... 1,400
4th-st., e. s., 101 ft. n. of Grand-st., 18x55.2x17.6x57.2 ... 4,500
21st-st., s. w. s., 350 ft. s. e. of 3d-av., 50x100 ... 4,000
21st-st., s. s., 220 ft. s. w. of 6th-av., 25x100 ... 1,000
27th-st. s. s., 250 ft. e. of 3d-av., 150x100.2 ... nom.
37th-st., s. s., 259 ft. e. of 3d-av., 150x100.2 ... 2,250
41st-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 6th-av., 100x100.2 ... 760
Bedford-av., w. s., 237 ft. s. of DeKalb-av., 25x100 ... 2,500
Bedford-av., w. s., 237 ft. s. of DeKalb-av., 25x100 ... 2,000
Bedford-av., w. s., 286.4½ ft s. of Skillman-st., 24.3½x200 ... 3,400
Central-av., n. e. s., 50 ft. w. of Conselyea-st., 50x 100 ... 6,200
Central-av., s. w. s., 60 ft. n. w. of Magnolia-st., 13.8x100x20.11x100 ... 375
Classon-av., e. s., 75 ft. s. of Degraw-st., 26x100 ... 1,600
Clermont-av., e. s., 162.1 ft. n. of Park-av., 25x100 ... 3,600
DeKalb-av., n. s. 424 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 18.9x100 ... r. 500
DeKalb-av., n. s. 424 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 18.9x100 ... 5,000
Hale-av., w. s. 275 ft., n. of Division-av., 25x100 ... 1,100
Fulton-av., n. s. 108.3¾ ft., w. of Clermont-av., 69.6 x24.10x—x20 ... 7,000
Graham-av., e. s. 75 ft. n. of Varet-st., 25x100 ... 2,500
Lafayette-av., n. s. 240 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 19x100 ... 2,000
Myrtle-av., n. s., 275 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 90x35, 6x65 x25 ... 1,700
Myrtle-av. cor. Green-st., 52.4x— ft. to Knickerbocker-av., irregular ... 600
Portland-av. and Auburn-place, s. w. cor., 25x100 ... 3,000
Stuyvesant-av. and Witherspoon-st., s. e. cor., 25 x75 ... 1,200
Throop-av. and Whipple-st., n. w. cor., 80x45x20x 56.10x91.5x180.8 ... 12,000
Van Sicklen-av., e. s., 225 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 100 x100, Queens County ... 6,000
Yates-av., e. s., 16.8 ft. n. of Monroe-st., 16.8x80 ... 3,500
3d-av., n. s., 25.2 ft. n. w. of 17th-st., 25x100 ... 2,500
4th-av., e. s., 55 ft. s. w. of 22d-st., 45x89 ... 7,500
5th-av., n. w. s., 56 ft. s. w. of 8th-av., 18x60 ... 4,800
9th-av. and Braxton-st., s. e. cor., 97.10½x100 ... 3,000
10th-av. and Braxton-st., s. e. cor., 97.10½x100 ... 2,250
Lot No. 199, Benson's map ... 435

Leases Recorded.

Court-st., No. 288, 3 years, per year ... $1,600
Montague and Remsen sts., basement, restaurant, 5 years, per year ... 750
Pierrepont House, 5 years, per year ... 12,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Coles-st., w. s., 42.6 ft. n. of Pavonia-av., 12.6x50 ... $3,900
Mercer-st., n. s., 128.8 ft. e. of Varick-st., 21.4x100 ... 16,500
Monmouth and South 2d sts., s. w. cor., 12.6x50 ... 3,000
North 5th-st., s. s., 76 ft. w. of Prospect-st., 12x50 ... 2,200
South 5th-st., s. s., 83.4 ft. e. of Jersey-av., 16.8x 75 ... 7,700

Hoboken.

Clinton-st., e. s., 175 ft. n. of 3d-st., 25x65 ... 1,050

Bergen.

Atlantic-st., lots 90, 92, } Bramhall-av., lots 89, 91, } Sherwood, each, 25x100 ... $4,250
Church-st. and Tuers-av., s. e. cor., 124x100 ... 4,000
Gardiner-av., n. s., lots Nos. 63 and 65, each, 25x100 ... 1,100
Lot No. 9, block No. 2, } Lots Nos. 8 and 9, block No. 6, } Lafayette, 75x300 ... 3,000
Lots Nos. 23, 24, 25, 26, J. D. Van Winkle's map ... 3,200

Greenville.

Pamrepan-av., lot No. 27, 50x134 ... $400

Union.

Washington-st., lots Nos. 10 and 11, West N. Y. map, 50x100 ... $270
Washington-st., lots Nos. 9 and 8, West N. Y. map, 50x100 ... 270

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 19, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	73	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls.	10,065	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	10,500
Cornmeal, bbls.	2,250	Pork, bbls.	....
Cornmeal, bags	....	Cut Meats, pkgs	122
Wheat, bushels	50,855	Lard, pkgs	35
Corn, bushels	238,931	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	175
Rye, bushels	3,270	Whisky, bbls.	....
Oats, bushels	38,500	Petroleum, bbls.	1,053

ASHES—Have been moderately inquired for to-day at $8 50@$8 62 for Pots, and $11@$11 50 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been in light supply and demand at 47c.@49c. for Yellow, ₩ lb.

BRICKS—Have been in fair request and firm, including common Hard at $8 50@$12; Croton at $18@$22, and Philadelphia Front at $45@$50 ₩ thousand.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Have been pretty actively sought after at full and buoyant prices, including Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 50; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $2@$2 62; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $2@$2 75; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 15@$2 10; Ladies' Sewed Goat, Kid and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 25; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1, ₩ pair.

CANDLES—Have been in demand and steady, including Adamantine at 21c.@23c. for light weights; Plain Sperm at 45c.@46c., and Patent do., 55c.@58c. ₩ lb.

CEMENT—Has been inquired for at former figures. Rosendale at $1 75 ₩ bbl.

COAL—Foreign continues quiet and nominal. Anthracite is inactive at former quotations.

COFFEE—Has been quiet to-day, including Java at 23c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18c.; Laguayra, 16c.@17½c.; Rio, 9c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; Jamaica, 15c.@15½c.; Domingo, 14¾c.@15½c., all in gold, ₩ lb.

COTTON—Has been unusually dull to-day, the business transacted having been scarcely of sufficient moment to establish a market price for any grade. The market closed quite heavy and irregular. The sales have been confined to 272 bales, including 162 bales to speculators. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA are quoting as follows in their letters for the steamer of to-morrow:

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ₩ lb.	28¼	28¾	29 @29¼
Good Ordinary	29¼	29¾	30 @30¼
Low Middling	30¼	30¾	31 @31¼
Middling	31¼	31¾	32 @32¼
Good Middling	32¼	32¾	33 @33¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	2,113
Receipts last week	4,702
Receipts preceding week	4,047
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	336,892
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	562,914
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports week ending to-day	5,349
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	208,077
Exports since Sept. 1	356,774
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	73,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,164,000
Receipts same time 1866-7	1,710,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,831,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,551,000
Exports same time 1866-7	1,298,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	187,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	342,500

DRY GOODS—Trade has been quite dull since our last, in nearly al branches, particularly so in domestic Cottons, prices of which have continued to favor purchasers, without leading to any considerable business.

DRUGS, DYES AND DYEWOODS—Have been in rather better demand generally at former prices.

FEATHERS—Have been quiet at from 75c.@85c. for Live Geese, ₩ lb.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been in moderate demand at $3 10@$3 15 for Canton, ₩ box.

FISH—The inquiry has been less active and prices have been less buoyant, including Dry Cod at $5 75@$7 ₩ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $22 50@$24 50; No. 2 do., $18 50@$20 25; No. 3 do., $10 75@$12 50 ₩ bbl. Pickled Herring, $6 25@$9 50 ₩ bbl. Smoked Herring, 30c.@40c. for Scale, and 20c.@25c. for No. 1 ₩ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been very moderately dealt in to-day, though quoted partially off in price again, 10c.@15c. ₩ bbl. The low and medium grades, especially the former, have been most depressed. The export inquiry for common Spring Wheat Extras has been quite limited, while holders of such grades have been generally eager to realize. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,750 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 25@$9 15; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $9 35@$9 85; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $9 85@$10 50, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 70@$10 30 ₩ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 25@$9 15
Extra State	9 35@10 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 25@14 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 70@10 30
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 35@14 00
Extra Genesee	10 50@14 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 25@16 75

Southern Flour continues in limited request and declining. Sales have been reported since our last of 400 bbls. at $9 90@$10 95 for poor to fair, and $11@$15 75 for fair to very superior extra, ₩ bbl. California Flour has been in moderate demand, at drooping prices; sales have been reported of 850 sacks at $11 50@$13 50 for extras, ₩ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is in fair request at $8 25@$10 for interior to choice, ₩ bbl.; sales 470 bbls. Corn Meal continues in fair demand to-day at $5 80@$5 90 for Jersey; $5 50@$5 90 for Western; $5 50 for City, $5 85 for Fairfax, and $6 30@$6 40 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; sales 600 bbls.

FRUIT—Foreign varieties have been in good demand, including Layer Raisins at $3 95@$4 ₩ box; Currants at 11c.@11¼c.; Almonds at 13c.@35c., and Figs at 12½c.@22½c. ₩ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very difficult of sale today, though holders have been disposed to make some important concessions to buyers. Spring has been quoted off 5c.@7c. ₩ bushel, with little inquiry from any source at the reduced figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 34,000 bushels, including No. 1 Spring, part at $2 35; No. 2 Spring at $2 25@$2 28, and unsound Spring at $2 06 ₩ bushel. Corn has been much more abundant and quoted down fully 2c. ₩ bushel. The demand has been fair at reduced rates. Sales have been reported of 97,000 bushels at $1 12@$1 15 for New Mixed Western, in store and afloat; $1 17¼ for Old Mixed Western, in store; $1 20@$1 22 for New Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; $1 20@$1 25 for prime White Western and Southern, ₩ bush. Rye has been in limited request at $2 06@$2 08 ₩ bushel; sales 4,100 bushels State and Canada within the range. Nothing new in Barley. Of Barley Malt, 4,800 bushels changed hands at $2 15@$2 30 ₩ bushel. Oats have been very dull and heavy all day, Western having been quoted nominally at 86½c.@87c., afloat, and 85½c.@86c., in store, ₩ bushel. The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of grain boats as having passed Fultonville during the 48 hours ending 10 A. M., May 18, 1868: Mohawk Valley, Buffalo, wheat; H. A. Brown, Oswego, wheat; Gov. Fenton, Buffalo, corn; W. J. Patterson, Buffalo, wheat; Iowa, Buffalo, corn; L. B. Robe, Oswego, corn; L. B. Fortier, Buffalo, corn; G. H. Bedell, Buffalo, corn; Baltic, Buffalo, oats; Mahopac, Buffalo, wheat; Gen. Lyon, Buffalo, corn; Henry L. Fish, Buffalo, corn; W. H. Judson, Buffalo, corn; Everett, Buffalo, wheat; Matilda, Buffalo, corn; Gibraltar, Buffalo, wheat; J. E. Marsh, Buffalo, wheat. H. C. Stillman, Oswego, wheat; J. P. Tabor, Buffalo, oats; G. P. Denning, Buffalo, oats; D. B. Delano, Buffalo, oats; A. W. Horton, Buffalo, corn; W. Winters, Buffalo, wheat; Emory. Buffalo, wheat; Kanawha, Buffalo, wheat; Alpine, Buffalo, wheat; J. C. Skadden, Buffalo, wheat; W. D. Palmer, Buffalo, wheat; H. H. Goff, Buffalo, corn; Isaac Wessels, Buffalo, corn; P. H. Bender, Buffalo, wheat; Willie J. Clark, Buffalo, wheat and shingles; Queen City, Oswego, corn; Tom Reed, Buffalo, wheat; Lyman Odell, Buffalo, corn; Vibbard, Buffalo, oats; Ceres, Buffalo, corn; F. Wellington, Buffalo, corn; W. H. Titus, Buffalo, oats; Julia, Buffalo, corn; Andrew Eliott, Buffalo, oats; P. Bowen, Buffalo, corn; Royal Arch, Oswego, corn; G. A. Ingalls, Buffalo, corn; J. Harrison, Buffalo, oats; Nellie & George, Buffalo, corn; S. A. Covell, Buffalo, corn; Frank Alvord, Buffalo, corn; L. Simon, Buffalo, corn; H. N. Holt, Buffalo, corn; C. H. Smith, Buffalo, corn; North Star, Buffalo, corn; D. P. Garrison, Buffalo, wheat; Mary Jane, Buffalo, wheat; D. Loomis, Buffalo, corn; D. A. Brown, Buffalo, corn; Clayton, Oswego, rye and flour; A. W. Knettler, Buffalo, corn; Montana, Oswego, corn; J. M. Monroe, Buffalo, corn; Kitty Culver, Buffalo, corn; Saxton, Oswego, wheat; S. M. Baker, Buffalo, corn; Dow Patterson, Buffalo, corn; A. W. Hyde, Buffalo, corn; Geo. N. Mitchell, Buffalo, corn; Durango, Buffalo, corn; Harm & Port, Buffalo, corn; Allie Hooker, Oswego, wheat; T. Kelsey, Buffalo, corn; L. R. McKibben, Buffalo, corn; Live Oak, Buffalo, corn; Aunt Polly, Buffalo, corn; Thos. Clement, Buffalo, corn; Perry E. Tolles, Buffalo, corn; M. C. Jones, Buffalo, corn; Racer, Buffalo, corn; Thos. Cornes, Buffalo, corn; A. J. La Bau, Montezuma, oats and wheat; Jenny Wells, Buffalo, corn; Wm. H. Groat, Jr., Buffalo, oats; Thos. Hyer, Oswego, peas; Dr. White, Buffalo, corn; Wm. Stimson, Oswego, corn; H. Van Vranken, Buffalo, wheat; John E. Deans, Buffalo, oats; J. McGean, Jr., Buffalo, oats; N. B. Craig, Oswego, wheat; Robert E. Shylock, Buffalo, corn; A. Marcellus, Buffalo, oats; Samuel G. Bass, Oswego, corn; Norman, Buffalo, corn; P. P. Demarest, Buffalo, corn; W. W. Allen, Buffalo, corn; Jennie Tubbe, Buffalo, corn; N. G. Dodge, Oswego, wheat; Kate, Buffalo, corn; Catharine Winten, Buffalo, wheat; Ruze, Oswego, corn; Sage Schuyler, Syracuse, barley and lumber.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Continue inactive but firm at 18½c.@19c., and 22½c.@23c., respectively.

GUANO—Peruvian continues quiet at $86@$87 ₩ ton.

HAY—North River Bale has been in fair demand at 80c.@85c. for shipping, and $1 20@$1 60 for poor to very choice, for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw continues in demand at 80c.@$1 05 for short and long, ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue dull and heavy, including American at 10c.@55c. for new; older growths, 5c.@25c., and Foreign at 20c.@40c. ₩ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 20c.@30c.; choice to fancy, 35c.@40c. Eastern, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; prime to choice 25c.@35c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 20c.@45c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 25c.@35c. Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@20c.; old Olds, 5c.@15c. Foreign—Canadians, 10c.@40c.; Bavarians, 25c.@35c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ₩ lb.

HIDES—Have been rather more sought after since our last at essentially unaltered prices.

HEMP—Has been in somewhat better request, including American at $210@$240 for undressed, and $320@$330 for dressed, ₩ ton; Jute at 5c.@6½c., gold, ₩ lb.: Manilla, 10½c., gold, ₩ lb.

LATHS—Have been in moderate request within a range of from $3 25@$3 50 for Eastern ₩ 1,000.

LEATHER—Sole has been slow of sale within our former range, including, Oak Slaughter and Salted good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 41c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 41c.@45c.: Oak Slaughter, Bellies, Cropped, good, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good, Light, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 26½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 26c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 26c.@26½c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 26½c.@27c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 25½c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 22½c.@25c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough heavy, 41c.@45c., cash, ₩ lb.

LIME—Rockland has been inactive at $10 for Common and $2 for Lump, ₩ bbl.

LUMBER—Continues in moderate demand at steady prices. Eastern Spruce and Pine $19@$21 ₩ 1,000 feet.

METALS—There has been more call for Tin but otherwise the market has been very quiet. We quote: Ingot Copper at 23½c.@24c. ₩ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $38@$40; No. 2 do., $36@$38; Scotch Pig, $39@$43; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $87@$91 ₩ ton; Pig Lead, $6 37@$6 87½c., in gold, ₩ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, 6¾c.@6½c., in gold, ₩ lb.; Straits Tin, 24½c.@24½c., in gold, ₩ lb.; Banca Tin, 27½c.@27¾c., in gold, ₩ lb.; Zinc, 12c.@12½c. ₩ lb.

MOLASSES—Continues in moderate request, including Porto Rico at 55c.@75c.; Cuba at 40c.@60c.; New-Orleans, 90c.@95c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in limited demand and heavy, including Spirits Turpentine at 55c.@56½c. ₩ gallon; Crude at $5@$5 25; Resin at $2 90@$9 75 ₩ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 12@$4 12. Pitch at $3 37@$3 50 ₩ bbl.

OILS—Have been sparingly sought after, including Crude Whale at 78c.@80c.; Bleached Whale at 85c.; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 05; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 18; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 60; Red Oil at 75c.@$1 10; Linseed Oil at $1 15@$1 18; Olive, $2 40@$2 50 ₩ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING MAY 18.—*Sperm*—Has continued in request, and the transactions reached 1,475 bbls.—300 bbls. prime at $2; 100 bbls. do., with extra headmater, at $2 01, and 1,075 bbls., in parcels, of prime and inferior quality, on private terms, all for manufacture. *Whale*—Continues quiet, with sales of 650 bbls. Northern, for manufacture, and 350 bbls. do., on speculation, at 75c. ₩ gallon.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Barrels Sperm.	Barrels Whale.	Pounds Bone.
From Jan. 1 to May 18, '68	10,070	38,797	681,394
Same time last year	11,644	49,413	670,300
Exports for the week ending May 14, 1868	125	....	.....
Previously	6,046	6,668	213,393
From Jan. 1 to date	6,171	6,688	213,393
Same time last year	11,596	9,767	267,600

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Has been in slack demand at 12¾c.@13½c. for Crude in bulk; 18c.@19c. for do. in bbls.; 27c.@31c. for Refined, in bond, and 33½c.@34½c. for Refined, free, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been heavy and lower today on a less active market. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,750 bbls., in lots, at $28 60@$28 75, closing at $28 62 for New Western Mess; $28 75@$28 87 for New City do.; $27 75@$27 87 for old Mess; $24 25@$24 75 for Prime Mess; $23 25@$23 75 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats have been in moderate request and firm. Sales equal to 270 pkgs. at 16½c.@18½c. for Hams; 20c.@22c. for bagged do.; and 13½c.@14c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon is quite dull and nominal at 14½c.@15c. for Cumberland Cut; 16c.@16½c. for Short Rib; 16½c.@16¾c. for Long Clear, and 17½c.@17½c. for Short Clear, ₩ lb. Lard has been depressed in price, on a light trade. Sales have been reported since our last of 680 tcs. and bbls., at 17½c.@18½c. for poor to prime; small lots of very choice at 18¾c. ₩ lb. Beef is in demand at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for interior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 340 bbls. Tierce Beef continues quiet, including Prime Mess at $35@$39 and India Mess at $40@$43 ₩ tierce. Beef Hams are in some demand at $34 50@$36 50 ₩ bbl.; sales 100 bbls. Butter is plenty, dull and heavy at 32c.@43c. for State, and 28c.@35c. for Western, ₩ lb. Cheese has been inactive at 9c.@17c. ₩ lb.

RICE—Has been in request, including Carolina at $10 87@$11 62, and Rangoon at $9 75@$10 12 ₩ 100 lbs.

SALT—Continues in limited request, including Cadiz at 37c.@38c.; Turk's Island at 45c., by the cargo, ₩ bushel; Liverpool ground at $1 60@$1 65; do. fine at $2 50@$2 85, and Prussian at $3 25 ₩ sack.

SEEDS—Have been lightly dealt in, as a rule, including Clover at from 10¼c.@10¾c. ₩ lb.; rough Flax at $2 60@$2 75; Calcutta Linseed at $2 35@$2 40, gold; Timothy at $2 40@$2 60 ₩ bushel.

SKINS—Have been quiet since our last, including Honduras Deer at 42½c.; San Juan, 40c.; Bolivar, 30c.; Sisal, 43c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.; Chagres, 42½c.@45c.; Puerto Cabello, 35c.; Para, 40c.@44c. gold, ₩ lb. Tampico Goat, 47½c.@50c.; Matamoras, 42½c.@45c.; Vera Cruz, 45c.; Buenos Ayres, 28c.@32c.; Payta, 27c.@30c. gold ₩ lb.; Curacos, 35c.@40c. currency; Cape, 42½c.@47½c. currency; Madras, 40c.@45c. each.

SOAP—Has been in moderate demand and firm, including Castile at 16¾c.@17c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7c. ₩ lb.

SPICES—Have been in less request, including Mace at 92½c.@95c.; No. 1 Nutmegs at 87½c.@89c., Cassia at 52c.; Cloves at 26½c.@27c.; Pepper at 23½c.@24½c.; Pimento at 19½c.@20c.; Ginger at 10½c.@12c., gold, ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Have been held very firmly on a moderate trade. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,270 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11½c.@14½c. ₩ lb.; 390 boxes Havana at 12½c.@15c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars are in good demand at from 14½c.@17c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 95,000 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12½c., chiefly at 12½c.; 51,000 lbs. Stearine at 17¾c.@18¾c.; 56,000 lbs. Grease at 8¾c.@11½c. ₩ lb.

TEAS—Have been moderately inquired for, and quoted steady, including Gunpowder and Imperial at from $1@$1 85; Hyson at from 90c.@$1 50; Young Hyson at 77½c.@$1 65; Uncolored Japan at from 87½c.@$1 25; Oolong at from 68c.@$1 60; Souchong and Congou at from 62½c.@$1 55 ₩ lb.

TOBACCO—The demand has been moderate for all kinds within our range: Kentucky Lugs at 7c.@9½c.; Common Leaf, 8c.@12c.; Medium Leaf, 10c.@14½c.; Good Leaf, 12½c.@16½c.; Fine Leaf, 15c.@18c.; Selections, 17c.@20c. ₩ lb. We quote *Seed Leaf* thus: Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers, 6c.@7c.; average lots, 18c.@30c.; fine wrappers, 35c.@55c. New-York State fillers, 5c.@5½c.; average lots, 8c.@14c.; wrappers, 12c.@35c. Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers, 5c.@5½c.; average lots, 9c.@16c.; wrappers, 15c.@40c. ₩ lb. *Havana*—Common, 80c.@85c.; Good, 90c.@$1; Fine, $1 05@$1 10. *Yara*—I. cut, 82c.@82½c.; II. cut, $1 05@$1 10; average lots, 90c.@92½c. ₩ lb. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black Work, Common and Medium, 17½c.@22c.; Good and Fine, 23c.@30c. Bright Work, Common and Medium, 25c.@45c.; Good and Fine, 50c.@85c., in bond, ₩ lb. Sales have been made, since our last, of 181 hhds. Kentucky at 7½c.@17c.; and 100 cases Seed Leaf at 4½c.@6½c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Has been very dull and wholly nominal in price in regular trade.

WOOL—A rather better inquiry has been experienced from manufacturers for low and medium grades, which have been in light supply and quoted steady. The finer qualities have been more abundant and moderately sought after at less buoyant prices. An auction sale of 200,000 lbs. Ohio and other fleece Wool is announced for the coming Thursday, May 21.

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York.

	Cents per lb.
New-York, Michigan and Indiana.	
Extra and above	50@52
¾ and ¾ blood do.	45@48
Common and ¼ do.	42@44
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	60@67
Extra to XX do.	52@57
¾ and ¾ blood do.	47@50
Common and ¼	45@48
Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa.	
Extra and above	47@50
¾ and ¾ blood fleece	42@45
Common and ¼ fleece	39@42
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.	
Washed fleeces	43@50
Unwashed fleeces	30@35
Unwashed fleece, burry	20@25
Texas.	
Washed fleece	35@45
Unwashed fleece, medium to fine	25@33
Common fleece	20@23
Common fleece, burry	18@20
California.	
Spring Clip, A P	32@35
Spring Clip, A 1	29@32
Spring Clip, A 2	26@28
Spring Clip, B	24@27
Spring Clip, S	17@23
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P	27@30
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	24@28
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	22@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, B	21@24
Fall Clip and Lambs, S	20@23
Burry Lots 3c.@10c. ₩ lb. less.	
Pulled, extra	30@40
Pulled, super	30@38
Pulled, low	24@30
Pulled Wool.	
Extra	44@52
Super	42@50
No. 1	37@41
No. 2	14@20
Lambs	38@45
Western limed, pulled	35@40
Southern limed, pulled	30@35
Tub washed	45@54

FREIGHTS—Have been dull to-day, though rates have favored shippers. For Liverpool there were taken 22,500 bushels Grain, by steamer, at 5½d.@5½d. ₩ bushel; 50 hhds. Tallow at 17s. 6d. ₩ ton. For Greenock a vessel with 2,000 bbls. Tar on private terms.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For building sewers in Broadway, between Forty-sixth and Forty-ninth streets, and in Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

Second—For building sewer in Seventy-seventh-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

Third—For building sewers in Tenth-avenue, from Fifty-first-street to and through Fiftieth-street to near Ninth-avenue.

Fourth—For building sewers in Allen-street, between Canal and Rivington streets, and in Grand-street, between Centre and Elm streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

First—Both sides of Broadway, from Forty-sixth to Forty-ninth-street; also, both sides of Forty-seventh-street and Forty-eighth-street, from Seventh to Eighth-avenue.

Second—Both sides of Seventy-seventh-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue.

Third—Both sides of Tenth-avenue, from Forty-ninth to Fifty-first-street; also, both sides of Fiftieth-street, from Ninth to Tenth-avenue.

Fourth—Both sides of Allen-street, from Hester to Canal-street, and from Rivington to Delancey-street; also, both sides of Grand-street, from Centre to Elm-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to JACOB F. OAKLEY, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
ISAAC O. HUNT,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, May 15, 1868.

BEFORE HON. D. P. INGRAHAM.—IN the matter of the attachment of the steamer ARAGO, her engine, tackle, &c., by Jeremiah Casey and Allan Carpenter.—By virtue of an order made in the above matter by Hon. Josiah Sutherland, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, notice is hereby given that all persons who have any liens upon the steamer *Arago*, her tackle, engine, &c., by virtue of the provisions of an act to provide for the collection of demands against ships and vessels, passed April 24, 1862, and the master, owner, agent, or consignee, and all other persons interested in such vessel, are required to appear before the Hon. D. P. Ingraham, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, or in case of his absence or inability, then to appear before any other Judge of the said Supreme Court at the chambers thereof, in the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 9th day of June, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., to attend a distribution of the proceeds of such vessel, her engine, tackle, apparel, and furniture.

BENEDICT & BENEDICT,
Attorneys for applicants, No. 76 Wall-st., N. Y.
Dated May 4, 1868.

SUPREME COURT—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Seventy-second-street, from the Fourth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given that the bill of the costs, charges and expenses incurred by the proceedings in the above entitled matter, will be presented for taxation to the honorable George G. Barnard, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of June, 1868, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

JAMES H. COLEMAN,
WILLIAM V. BRADY, } Commissioners.
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
Dated, NEW-YORK, May 20, 1868.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF JOHN W. MILLS, Surrogate of the County of Westchester—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of Samuel W. Reynolds, late of the town of Greenburgh, in said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned administrator, of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at the office of Prichard, Choate & Smith, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York City, on or before the 10th day of May, A. D. 1868.

Dated this 4th day of November, A. D. 1867.
N16law6mW* DUNCAN SMITH, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Esq., Surrogate of the County Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN HASLER, late of the City of Brooklyn, E. D., deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his residence No. 13, South 6th-st., in the City Brooklyn, E. D., on or before the 1st day of June next.

Dated this 16th day of November, A. D. 1867.
n.20-law6mW* SOLOMON MAHLER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE N. WILLIAMS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of Potter & Williams, No. 218 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of August next.—Dated Feb. 24, 1868.

WALLACE W. WILLIAMS, Executor.
f26 law6mW*

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON STREET Openings of the Board of Councilmen will meet in the Chamber of the Board, Room No. 16, on THURSDAY, May 21, at 1 P. M. All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

JOHN HART,
BERNARD KENNEY,
JAMES E. McVEANY,
Committee on Street Openings.

DRY GOODS.

J. & P. COATS'

BEST SIX-CORD THREAD.

A full line of Nos. 50, 60, and 70, expressly adapted for fine work on sewing machines, requiring the

BEST AND STRONGEST SIX-CORD,

will be found in our stock.

E. A. MORRISON,

NOS. 827 AND 829 BROADWAY.

REDUCED PRICES.
REDUCED PRICES.
REDUCED PRICES.

Immense reduction of prices on our ENTIRE STOCK.

We have reduced our goods to astonishingly LOW PRICES, and have decided to sell our whole Spring stock

AT A SACRIFICE,

that we may be enabled in the Fall to present to our customers new, fresh and seasonable goods, throughout all our departments;

THEREFORE, our customers will find at our Parasol Counter PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS AT REDUCED PRICES FROM LAST WEEK.

At our STRAW GOODS counter, All the most fashionable shapes in Plain and Fancy Bonnets and Round Hats, REDUCED FROM LAST WEEK'S PRICES.

In our RIBBON DEPARTMENT, All our Velvet Ribbons, Hat Ribbons, Sash Ribbons, Colored Crapes, French Flowers, Satins, Silks and Velvets, At a TREMENDOUS REDUCTION from LAST WEEK'S PRICES.

In our Lace and Embroidery Department, not only is there a GREAT REDUCTION throughout the WHOLE STOCK, but, in addition, we shall Offer GREAT BARGAINS in FINE FRENCH EMBROIDERED BANDS, AT UNHEARD-OF LOW PRICES.

At our TRIMMING COUNTERS, All the popular styles of Fringes, Gimps and Buttons, AT VERY REDUCED PRICES.

At our HOISERY COUNTER will be found a complete stock of very desirable goods For Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear, At a GREAT REDUCTION FROM LAST WEEK'S PRICES.

In our LINEN HDKF. DEPARTMENT, we have made a GREAT REDUCTION in our WHOLE STOCK of LINEN CAMBRIC HDKF'S., GERMAN AND FRENCH CORSETS, &c. In our HOUSEKEEPING and WHITE GOODS STOCK, the same reduction will be found FROM LAST WEEK'S PRICES.

In Toilet articles, Perfumery, and small wares, our assortment of best quality goods is complete, AT THE LOWEST PRICES TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

We have made such a reduction in price on our stock of FRENCH ORNAMENTS AND FANCY GOODS that our customers will not only be enabled (on account of the GENERAL REDUCTION OF PRICES throughout the whole store) to buy what they really need, but will be ASTONISHED to find a SURPLUS in their POCKETS, which they can invest at our FANCY GOODS COUNTERS, TO GRATIFY their taste for the BEAUTIFUL.

R. H. MACY,
No. 62 West 14th-st., and and Nos. 206 and 204 6th-av.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

ANOTHER LINE OF BONNET RIBBONS, At 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40 and 50 cts. per yard, about half the original cost.

TO-DAY, LARGE ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK OF IMPORTED FEATHERS AND FLOWERS. FROM AUCTION—Linen Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Hosiery and Gloves, under market prices. Ladies' Kid Gloves at 30 cts. the pair. We Warrant our Dollar GLOVES GENUINE KID.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Every Width in Colored Edgings and Laces. Frosted, Crystalized, Beaded, and Dotted Laces and Malines. Full Lines of Real Laces, Vails, and Parasol Covers.

Silks, Satins and Velvets, all the Desirable Shades. Dress and Cloak Trimmings in endless profusion. Dress Silk Fringes, every Width and Color. YANKEE NOTIONS, CORSETS AND SKIRTS. PARASOLS, EVERY STYLE, CHEAPEST IN THIS CITY.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

STRAW GOODS FOR EVERYBODY. Straw Bonnets, Straw Jockeys, Straw Hats and Caps for boys, misses and ladies. Every price and style, from 5 cents to $5.

Snow Flakes, Fashionably Shaped, at 56, 63, 75 cts. and $1 each.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE. OUR NEW JOBBING ROOM IS READY AND FITTED WITH NEW MILLINERY GOODS. WE SELL CUT LENGTHS CHEAPER THAN DOWN-TOWN JOBBERS SELL PIECES. CALL.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT JACKSON'S,

MOURNING GOODS FROM AUCTION.

FINE TAMISE CLOTH, $7 50 PER DRESS, WORTH $12.
FINE HENRIETTA CLOTH, $7 50, WORTH $12.
FINE CREPE CLOTH, $6 PER DRESS, WORTH $9.
FINE SCOTCH GINGHAMS, $3 PER DRESS, WORTH $5.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH MOHAIR AND POPLIN ALPACAS, 62½c., 75c. and 87½c. PER YARD, MUCH BELOW REAL VALUE.
TAMARTINES, 37½c. PER YARD, WORTH 62½c.
RICH BLACK SILKS, IN ALL THE MOST POPULAR MAKES, ¾ WIDE, AT $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75 AND $3; REAL BARGAINS.
CANVAS AND IRON GRENADINES, FROM ¾ TO 2 YARDS WIDE.
ALSO, TRAVELING DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY, CONSISTING OF GRAY SILK SERGES, PONGEES, WASH POPLINS, GRANITE POPLINS, MOSAMBIQUES, POPLIN DE PARIS, &c., &c.
N. B.—A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF ELEGANT MOURNING BONNETS OF THE MOST APPROVED STYLES AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 BROADWAY.

E. F. MANY & CO.,

Nos. 14 & 16 FOURTH-AV., a few doors below Cooper Institute, having made extensive additions to their store, are now opening a large assortment in new patterns of ENGLISH VELVETS, BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, THREE PLIES, INGRAINS.

CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTHS, &c., &c., also Hair, Husk, Moss, and Excelsior Mattresses, Feathers, Bolsters, Pillows, &c. Gilt and Walnut Cornices, Window Shades, Hollands, &c.

LADIES

Visiting the City will find all the SPRING STYLES OF BOOTS AND SHOES at S. CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, Between 11th and 12th-sts.

MACKENZIE'S SILK SACQUES.

THE DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND, $20.
THE ARGYLE, $25.
THE VICTORIA. $30.
AT STORMS, THURBER & CO.,
No. 751 Broadway.

MARSEILLES TRIMMINGS.

Silk Trimmings, Fringes, Buttons, Binding, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, small wares and fancy goods; a great variety at lowest prices, at ELGER'S, No. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

BARGAINS IN TABLE LINENS, BLANKets, quilts, sheetings, towelings, handkerchiefs, and all kinds of linens at retail, GRAHAM'S Linen Warehouse, Clinton Hall, near Broadway.

CARPETS.

BAILEY BROTHERS,
CARPET WAREHOUSE,
No. 195 Fulton-av., opposite Flatbush-av., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PLUMBER AND gas fitter to take charge of shop and execute orders, with an interest in the business; none but those with good references need apply. Address, immediately, JOHNSON, Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

CANVASSERS WANTED—FOR ADVERtisements in a weekly circulating medium; men used to the work can make $50 a week. Apply at J. T. LLOYD'S May Bureau, No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

WANTED—A COOK—AN ENGLISH WOMAN preferred—to do washing and ironing in a small private family; wages $12 per month. Apply to No. 521 Lexington-av., two doors from 48th-st.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, to go in the country. Call, with City recommendations, at No. 128 (old No. 156) West 45th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good washer and ironer, and a good plain cook. Apply at No. 127 West 48th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MATTRESS MAKERS; none but those thoroughly competent need apply to A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and 10th-st., entrance on 9th-st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE AS FIRST-RATE cook, washer and ironer, the other as waitress and seamstress, in a small family of three persons. Apply at No. 43 East 22d-st., near 4th-av.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—A YOUNG man well acquainted with the retail and prescription business. Address, with reference, Box No. 2,228 N. Y. Post Office.

WANTED—AN ENGROSSING CLERK IN A first-class law office. Address Post Office Box No. 2,136.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL—STENCIL TOOL SAMples free. Add's A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A few families' washing; also a few gentlemen's washing; can do them up in first-class style; all kinds of French fluting done; also a smart, tidy girl to go out by the day; terms reasonable. Call at No. 314 East 34th-st., near 2d-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women, situations either together or separate, one as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamberwork; the other to do washing and chamberwork. Best City references given. Call for two days at No. 145 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a competent young woman; can operate on Wilcox & Gibbs' or Grover & Baker's machines; no objection to assist with light chamberwork; best of reference. Apply for two days at No. 264 East 10th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; will be found competent as to her capability; City reference. Call for two days at No. 120 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GOOD GIRL in either City or country, as chambermaid and waitress, or the housework of a small family; references from her last place. Address No. 118 East 8th-st., St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as chambermaid, to do fine washing; can adapt herself to any kind of work round the house. Can be seen at her present employer's, where she has lived for several years, No. 52 Union-square, corner of 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook; understands side dishes, bread, and all kinds of desserts; City reference. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands baking bread and biscuits, and all the branches; best City and country reference. Call at No. 159 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A REspectable woman in a gentleman's family; understands her business in all its branches, and is a first-class baker; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Can be seen at 240 West 19th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge of a baby from its birth; no objection to the country; best City reference given. Call for two days at No. 124 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as cook; willing to assist with the washing and ironing, or is capable of taking it without washing or ironing. Call at No. 432 East 11th-st., from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as chambermaid and do fine washing, or would go as laundress; has no objection to the country for the Summer; has best of City reference. Call at No. 30 West 30th-st., over the private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young American girl as chambermaid and seamstress; also to assist with the dressmaker; no objection to the country for the Summer. Call at No. 149 West 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as good cook and washer and ironer; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Call No. 333 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or fine laundress; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 151 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL LATELY landed, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting or waiting alone; is willing to make herself generally useful. Call for two days at No. 302 East 26th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as nurse, or to do plain sewing, or can take care of an infant; good reference from her last place. Call at No. 134 Elizabeth-st., near Broome, top floor, in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches, including baking and pastry; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as thorough chambermaid and assist with the washing and ironing; willing to go into the country for the Summer with a family; satisfactory reference given. Apply at No. 338 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' dresses, and all kinds of family sewing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 159 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as seamstress, by the day, week or month; operates on a Wheeler and Wilson's machine. To be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 337 West 34th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches—soups, meats, game, larding, pastry, jellies, ices, creams; two years' references. Call or address No. 380 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WELSH WOMAN, A situation as infant's nurse; can take charge night and day; is a good seamstress; is willing to go to the country; the best of reference from her last place. No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG WOman, a situation to cook, wash and iron; is a good plain cook and a good baker; will do general housework in City or country; good reference. No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork or waiting, and would take care of children; no objection to the country; is willing and obliging; good reference from her last place. Call at No. 118 8th-st., St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse; is a good plain sewer; has four years' reference from her last place. Call for two days, No. 340 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HEAD MEAT or pastry cook; understands creams and jellies, fancy cakes and desserts; prefers a hotel or respectable boarding house, either City or country; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at 129 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELLENT cook; understands her business thoroughly; no objection to the country for the Summer; the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 353 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as first-class cook; understands soups and game; is an excellent baker and pastry cook; has seven years' reference from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 118 Amity-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT woman a situation as laundress; best of City reference given. Apply at No. 166 West 32d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL OF NEAT AND tidy habits, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; is willing and obliging; City references given. Call at No. 306 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and laundress; willing to go in the country; has good City reference. Call at No. 248 7th-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS, families' and gentlemen's washing; would go out by the day; best of reference. Can be seen at No. 244 West 30th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as chambermaid, and to assist with the washing or to wait on an invalid; City or country; good City reference given. Apply at No. 103 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse; can take charge of a baby or growing children; two years' City reference; City or country. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; no objection to a private boarding house; good reference from her last place. Call at No. 224 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as cook and to assist in washing and ironing; best City reference. Call for two days at No 69 (old) West 14th-st., new No. 101.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches; none need apply but a first-class family; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 53 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A STEADY PERSON, A SITUAtion to cook, wash and iron, in City or country; a good home is in preference to high wages. Call at No. 337 34th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and to assist in taking care of children; can be well recommended from her last place. Call or address at No. 238 Henry-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO GIRLS IN one family; one as chambermaid and the other as laundress; best of City reference. Call at No. 409 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation as chambermaid and to take care of children; has good City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 319 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation to do chamberwork and fine washing; no objection to the country; best City references. Inquire at No. 261 West 25th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMBERwork and plain sewing, or waiting, in a small family; best City reference from last place. Call, for two days, at No. 164 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl, as nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country. Apply for two days at her present employer's, No. 14 West 34th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as regular waitress, or would do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; good City reference given. Call at No. 79 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and waiting, or assist in the washing; City reference. No 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as waitress; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 14 West 34th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth, and is a neat sewer; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 46 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT WOman, a situation as cook; willing to assist with washing and ironing; good City reference. Apply at No. 92 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH girl, a situation as seamstress and to do light chamberwork, or take care of grown children; best of references given. Call for two days at No. 225 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A REspectable woman, in a private family. Call at No. 228 Sullivan-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; City reference. Call at No. 39 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and plain sewer. Apply at No. 109 46th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION by a widow in country or City; best of reference. Address Mrs. E. L. HARMAN, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as cook, washer and ironer; good City reference. Call at No. 128 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as first-class chambermaid. Call at No. 50 West 11th-st., the residence of her present employer.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; would prefer the country; also a situation by a young girl as waitress; understands her business; would like to go together; good references. Call at No. 159 West 33d-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands French and English cooking and all kinds of game and pastry, and has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days. Call or address at No. 219 West 41st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation in a small private family; is a good plain cook, and an excellent washer and ironer; can be seen for two days at No. 216 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, back room. Has the best of City reference from her last place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS seamstress; does all kinds of family sewing; is an efficient operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would wait on a lady or assist in light chamberwork; can be highly recommended. Can be seen at her present situation. No. 217 West 23d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG WOmen, sisters; one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid; understand their business thoroughly; have the best of City reference from their last place, where they lived four years. Call at No. 221 East 35th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COMPETENT young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist in any other capacity; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 145 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young German woman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands cutting, fitting, operate, dress hair, &c., or nurse and seamstress; could teach German; two years' City testimonials; City or country. Apply at office No. 329 4th-av. near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman; understands English and French cooking, boneing, baking, pastry and all kinds of desserts; best of reference. No. 142 West 35th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as nurse, to wait on an invalid, either male or female; good City references; no objection to the country. Address NURSE, Station G, for three days.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY OR WEEK, such as house cleaning; is a good washer and ironer; is a first-rate house cleaner; good City reference. Apply at Mrs. DUNBAR'S, No. 413 West 25th-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as cook in a private family; is an excellent baker; would do the coarse washing; best City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 141 East 13th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD, REspectable girl, as nurse for grown children; is attentive, willing and obliging; best of City reference; no objection to the country for the Summer. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 209 East 20th-st., 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman a situation as excellent plain cook; is a good baker, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; the best of City references. Call at No. 168 3d-av., near 17th-st., in the shoe store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation in a small private family to cook, wash and iron; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 161 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as lady's maid and dressmaker; understands cutting and fitting perfectly; also, hair dressing; can give City reference. Can be seen at No. 1,317 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and has five years' reference. Call or address to No. 219 West 41st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as nurse; capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth; good City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 935 Broadway, in the worsted store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED ENGLISH woman of respectability, a situation as nurse to one or two children in a private family; can be well recommended; no objection to the country. Address S., No. 136 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant young woman, a situation as first-class chambermaid and waitress; has first-class City reference. Can be seen for one day at No. 246 West 38th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble middle-aged woman as cook; has no objection to going a short distance in the country. Call at No. 348 East 20th-st., first floor, for two days. The best of reference can be given.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as first-class waitress, or to do chamberwork; is a good seamstress; the best City reference from her last place; the country preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 247 East 25th-st., near 2d-av., second floor.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., near 25th-st., situations for a large number of recommended excellent cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, laundresses, ladies maids, nurses, young girls, houseworkers, &c., of all nations.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG English widow, a situation as housekeeper for a country house; is willing to take charge of a widower's family, and is willing and obliging; can give the best of reference. Apply at No. 230 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; understands all kinds of family sewing and cutting; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; good reference given. Can be seen at No. 94 East 4th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a respectable family; prefers a steady place to the highest wages; City reference. Call at No. 337 East 34th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY—BY AN English Protestant nurse, who can take entire charge of an infant from its birth, or grown children; is a good plain seamstress. Apply at No. 122 West 19th-st., rear building.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman, a situation as sick nurse; is well experienced in sickness; has the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 107 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and plain sewing; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 24 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as nurse and seamstress; is fully capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth. Call at No. 225 East 26th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as child's nurse, and to do plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 171 West 18th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook, to assist in the washing and ironing; best of references. Apply at No. 208 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTACLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid; has the best of City reference; can be seen for two days, at No. 277 East 6th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK—UNDERstands all kinds of cooking perfectly. Call at No. 133 West 19th-st., second floor, front room. Good reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, a situation as chambermaid, or to take care of children; is willing and obliging. No. 237 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK, and to assist with the washing and ironing; best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 136 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl of excellent character and best of reference, as chambermaid and plain sewer. Apply at present employer's, No. 144 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waitress, and is willing to assist with the chamberwork; can furnish the best of City references. Call at No. 331 East 28th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as waitress and to do sewing; the best City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 239 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as laundress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 277 East 6th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; satisfactory reference can be given. Inquire at No. 231 East 37th-st., third floor, back.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse and plain sewer, or nurse and to do light chamberwork; the best of City reference. Call at No. 239 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON A situation as nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth, and is a neat sewer. Call at No. 294 5th-av., present employers.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT, CIVIL girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in the City or country; is a good laundress. Call or address CHAMBERMAID, at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG PROTestant woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslin, &c; has unexceptional City references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse; understands taking the charge of an infant from birth; is a good sewer; has the best City references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN WOMAN A SITUation as cook and to assist in washing and ironing or to do general housework in a small American family. Call at No. 384 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation; is a good cook, washer and ironer; has no objection to the country; good reference given. Call at No. 276 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework; is a good plain cook, good washer and ironer; good reference. Call at No. 392 3d-av., near 30th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A PLACE FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; can do washing and ironing; good reference. Inquire at No. 271 East Broadway.

WANTED—FOUR HANDS WHO UNDERstand dressmaking, ladies or men, by Mr. OJALD LEAVY, No. 51 Orchard-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to cook, wash and iron; best of City Reference. Call at No. 224 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress by a respectable girl; best City reference given. Call at No. 159 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

SERVANTS.

The New-York Employment Agency, 1,298 Broadway, near 34th-st., is the largest and the best for obtaining first-class male or female servants for City or country.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for City or country, such as coachmen, grooms, waiters, laborers, servants, farm hands, gardeners, boys, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, small girls, &c., can be immediately suited at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COUNTRY OR CITY—AT MRS. WHITfield's, No. 404 6th-av., near 25th-st., a Protestant cook, an infant's nurse, a laundress, chambermaid and waitress, seamstresses, houseworkers; also colored help.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse; can do plain sewing; is willing and obliging; has no objections to the country, or a lady who boards. Can be seen at No. 158 West 34th-st. Good City references.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do families' or gentlemen's washing at her own residence, or would go out by the day; good reference. Can be seen any time at No. 124 3d-av., near 14th-st., rear house.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. No. 8 Eldridge-st., between Canal and Division sts., basement.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A GENERAL MAN, A SITUAtion on a gentleman's place; understands the care of horses, carriages, gardening, &c., in all its branches; is married; no incumbrance; wife is a good seamstress, or any light work if required; they will be found faithful, honest and industrious; best reference. Address, for two days, S. M., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a practical single young Scotchman who thoroughly understands his profession in all its branches, viz.: Hot and cold graperies, plants and flowers, and all else required; is willing to take charge of a horse. Can be seen at No. 57 Nassau-st., New-York, for two days, from 10 till 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman by a man thoroughly acquainted with New-York and Brooklyn, having lived with some of the first-class families, as his reference will certify; no objection to the country. Address J. C., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as groom and coachman, or coachman and gardener; his wife is a good cook and laundress; can be well recommended; will go separate; comfortable home more an object than high wages. Address, for three days, at No. 533 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A GROOM'S SITUATION BY A practical Protestant young man; thoroughly understands the care of park and road horses, with all their equipments, and can ride and drive well; no objection to the country. Call at No. 342 West 41st-st., in the rear; best City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant young man as light porter, or would make himself useful in any respectable business; salary no object; can furnish satisfactory references as to integrity, sobriety and trustworthiness. Address E. J., Box No. 218 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN coachman, who understands the care and management of horses, harness, carriages, &c., a situation; can milk, and is willing to assist in the vegetable garden; wages moderate. Address F. O., No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SINGLE YOUNG MAN (SWISS) wants a situation; he understands gardening of vegetables, flowers, care of horses and cows; is willing and obliging. Can be seen for two days between 11 and 2 o'clock, or address HELVETIA, No. 291 Broome-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single, sober man, thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; has the best City references from his last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman, disengaged on account of his employer going to Europe; understands his business perfectly, and lived with first-class families in this City. Address No. 1,252 Broadway, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a single, reliable man; is a first-rate fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horses and cows; good City references. Address W. H., seed store, No. 201 Fulton-st., N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man who has had long experience in the care of horses; would make himself useful in any capacity; first-class reference. Address W. C., Box 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A SITuation as coachman and groom in a private family; has the best of reference from last employer; will be found willing and obliging; country preferred. Call on or address T. M. T., No. 68 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY a first-class single man, who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of references from former employers. Can be seen or address W. C., No. 4 West 19th-st., near 5th-av., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT man as waiter in a private family; perfectly understands his business; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Address No. 1,411 Broadway, and 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman; has long experience in the treatment of horses, harness and carriages; would make himself useful; can milk; can give undoubted reference, both City and country. Address J. D., Box 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single, sober man; thoroughly understands his business, and will be found willing and obliging; has the best City references from his last employer. Address A. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF LONG EXperience, to obtain a situation as coachman in a private family, where he can make himself useful, and can come well recommended from his last employer. Address J. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife and boy, 17 years of age; man as gardener and farmer; wife as cook and understands the care of milk and butter; boy can care and drive horses or assist in a garden. Address J. R., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman just now disengaged; is a careful driver; has unexceptionable references. Can be seen or addressed at his last employer's, No. 25 West 42d-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable man; thoroughly understands the care and proper treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; best City reference; no objection to the country. Address C. P., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS been honorably discharged from the navy, a situation to take charge of a pleasure boat; has no objections to go in the country. Address, for one week, E. S. D., No. 153 Degraw-st., South Brooklyn, L. I.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION IN A private family; the applicant is young, willing and efficient; first-class City references given; also Boston references. Address H., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG REspectable colored man, as coachman or waiter in a private family; no objections to the country; good City references. Address WILLIAMS, 57 West Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN that understands the care of a gentleman's place; is a good groom and careful driver; can milk. Address M. C., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a Protestant young man; has good City reference; no objection to go in the country. Address HENRY, Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom, or to look after road horses, by an Englishman. Call on or address E. C., at seed store, No. 201 Fulton-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a thoroughly competent man, with the best City reference of six years standing. Address M. D., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener by a young man that thoroughly understands the care of horses; best reference from his last employer. Address J. M., Box 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable young man as groom and valet; is a good steady driver; good City references. Call or address W., No. 34 West 24th-st., at the stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as waiter in a private family; has the best of City references; would go to the country if required. Can be seen at No. 404 4th-av.

CIGAR MAKING—WANTED TO LEARN same. State terms to F, Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER, correspondent, (French and English,) or in any capacity whereby an honest living can be earned, by a man of 30, capable, energetic, honest, gentlemanly, and of modest expectations regarding salary. Address J. GERARD, Station D.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class Furniture in Parlor, Library and Chamber suites of newest styles.

Our entire stock warranted.

BOHNENKAMP & SOSSAU,
(formerly with Campbell & Hoyer.)
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MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE,
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Warehouses Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby. Manufactory, No. 379 West 12th-st., extending through to No. 120 Jane-st.

Buyers of furniture are invited to examine the largest stock of fashionable furniture to be found in the City, consisting of CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING ROOM SUITES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, AND WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT.

Particular attention given to the furnishing of CHURCHES, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, HOTELS, &c.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE, AT G. W. SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. We manufacture and sell all kinds of furniture, in suites or single pieces, RETAIL AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES. Also, Mattresses, Bedding, Looking-Glasses, &c. Goods warranted and delivered free. Self-Rocking and other Cradles. Furniture made to order. Goods boxed for shipping. Note the number.

AT ERNEST ROTH'S FURNITURE MANUFACTORY, No. 58 Bleecker-st., furniture at a great bargain for cash; magnificent parlor suites, covered with any color French satin brocatel, for $175, $200, $225 and $250. Parlor suites, covered with reps or hair-cloth, $75, $85, $100, $125, $150. Also, a great variety parlor, library, bedroom and dining-room furniture, latest style; mattresses, mirrors, bookcases, writing-desks, &c., cheap. All goods warranted.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—AT LARGEly reduced prices. BRAUNSDORF & METZ, manufacturers, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Norfolk and Essex sts., offer their large and well-assorted stock of first-class furniture, consisting of sitting-room, parlor, library, bedroom and dining-room suites of the latest styles, to the public at wholesale prices. N. B.—All goods warranted.

ASTROLOGY.

MME. ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS clairvoyant, tells the name and shows the likeness of future husband; brings together those long separated; lucky numbers. No. 144 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRVOYant, tells all you want to know; sickness, losses, numbers, medicines for all diseases, &c.

MILLINERY.

CHILDREN'S HATS AND LADIES' Bonnets, Flowers and Straw Goods; Black Lace Bonnets, Flowers and School Hats. Please save this. L. BINNS, Millinery, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE WHITE COCKADE. Characters by Messrs. Charles Fisher, J. H. Stoddart, B. T. Ringgold, J. B. Polk, J. C. Williamson, W. J. Leonard, B. Durand, Mrs. Jennings, Miss Kate Ranoe, Miss Annie Ward, Miss Mary Barrett, and others.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
LOST. Characters by Messrs. John Dyott, G. C. Boniface, Charles Hale, Miss Kate Newton, Miss Celia Logan, Mrs. G. G. Boniface, Miss Lillie Eldridge and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
BOHEMIAN GIRL—ENGLISH OPERA. By the Richings Opera Company.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Emilie Rigl, Miss M. Blake, Miss Lillie Whiting and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
CONNIE SOOGAH. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
PARIS AND HELEN and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Leading characters by the Misses Worrell.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
OLIVER TWIST and AUNT CHARLOTTE'S MAID. Leading characters by Mr. W. H. Whalley.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL,
14th-st. near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS AND HUMORISTS, DANCES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
HUMORISTS AND VOCALISTS, BURLESQUES, &c.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL. Artists: Miss Maria Brainerd, Miss C. V. Hutchings, Mrs. E. Reed, Mr. Geo. Simpson, Mr. J. R. Thomas, Mr. Henry Tucker, Theodore Thomas and full orchestra.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
PIANO CONCERT. By the Blind Negro Tom.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION of PICTURES and SCULPTURES.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF CELEBRATED PAINTINGS.

ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
THE GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING OF THE "NEW REPUBLIC." By Ferd. Pauwels.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Hungary is endeavoring to secure a participation in the benefits of the Prussio-American Naturalization treaty.

A Cable dispatch, published elsewhere, indicates the opinions of the Paris Press in regard to the verdict sanctioning the President's acquittal.

The steamship *Russia*, from Liverpool May 9 and Queenstown May 10, arrived at this port last night.

CONGRESS.

There was no session of the Senate yesterday.

In the House the claim of the heirs of GIDEON WALKER, of Indiana, for payment for services rendered by him from 1792 to 1795, was called up, but after debate was laid on the table. A bill for the relief of WARD TALCOTT, a Revenue Collector, whose deputy was robbed of $765 was passed. A bill for the relief of JOHN PALEMON was also passed, he having lost $769 worth of revenue stamps in transmission through the mails. A proposition to adjourn to Friday next was negatived. Mr. MORGAN explained that Mr. WOOLEY, whom the Sergeant-at-Arms had been empowered to arrest, was ready to appear before the Impeachment Managers at any time. An attempt was made to go into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering the Indian Appropriation bill, but it was found that there was not a quorum present, so the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' National Convention met at Chicago yesterday. The delegates from twenty-three States formed in procession and marched to Turner Hall, where the Convention organized by the selection of Gov. FAIRCHILD, of Wisconsin, as temporary Chairman. Gov. FAIRCHILD made a brief speech on taking the chair, congratulating the country on being so well represented by its fighting material. Speeches were made also by Gens. HAWLEY, HALSTEAD, SICKLES and others. Gen. GRANT was eulogized by them all, and the "recreant Senators" denounced by most of them. Gen. GRANT's father was received with great enthusiasm. Extremely radical resolutions were adopted, and Gen. GRANT was declared the soldiers' choice for President. No preference for Vice-President was expressed.

Gov. FENTON has refused to interfere in the case of JOSEPH BROWN, sentenced to be hanged on the 30th inst., for the murder of his adopted daughter at Canaan. The execution will take place in accordance with the sentence, in a strictly private manner, at Hudson, N. Y.

Another Fenian raid is anticipated by the Canadian authorities, and the militia at Montreal and other places were ordered to be in readiness to move at a minute's notice.

The Democrats of Massachusetts will hold their State Convention in Worcester to-day to select delegates to the National Convention.

A. C. FELTON, accused of conspiring to defraud the Hide and Leather National Bank, Boston, has been admitted to bail in $50,000.

The workmen lately in the employ of Messrs. JAMES ROY & Co., of West Troy, still remain on a strike, and their establishment stands idle. Had the men continued at work they would have received about $30,000 up to this time. When they struck they made no demand upon their employers, and they have not yet agreed upon a scale of prices.

The almost incredible statement is made in the Eastern papers that some Harvard students made an attempt to fire the library building at the College one night last week, and that a barrel of tar and other combustibles were gathered, but officers of the College and the police prevented further mischief. Owing to the scholastic sacredness of the culprits, no arrests were made.

Mr. LATHAM, one of the Capitol Commissioners, has commenced a slander suit against Mr. JOHN BRIDGEFORD of Albany, laying damages at $10,000, the suit growing out of a conversation between the parties in the Senate Chamber during the winter.

A tomb in the old burying ground in Danvers, Mass., holding the remains of the PUTNAM family for generations past, was broken into last week by some boys, who stole the silver plates from the coffins, and carried off and sold the bones to peddlers. One of the parties was caught, which led to the detection of others. When arrested they had a basket of bones with them, and were playing football with the human skulls taken from the tomb. The ringleader of this gang of young villains will be sent to the Reform School.

Capt. A. M. BEATTIE, of Brunswick, Vt., while stopping at a hotel in Lancaster, Mass., on Monday night, became enraged at GEORGE HILLIARD because the latter would not unlock the door of the bar-room for him. He threatened to cut his heart out, and in pursuance of the threat went to his room and got a dirk, and, coming unobserved behind him, plunged the weapon into his throat. A scuffle then ensued, in which the Captain succeeded in stabbing HILLIARD a second time, the knife entering his side, and the point breaking off in one of his ribs. HILLIARD turned upon his assailant and beat him insensible, after which he sank fainting to the floor. The condition of both is precarious, although the Captain is most likely to recover.

SHELDON W. FAIRCHILD, a young gambler from Detroit, Mich., was murdered recently at Cheyenne, Dakota Territory. It appears that he was in a dance house joking with one of the waiter girls, when a jealous lover ordered him to desist. He paid no attention to the admonition, when the desperado drew a revolver and deliberately shot him, six bullets entering his body, killing him instantly. The murderer was arrested and lodged in jail. The murdered man was but twenty-three years of age.

Twenty-four discharged and disabled soldiers arrived in Rochester and were distributed between St. Mary's and the City Hospitals, where they are to be cared for under direction of the managers of the Soldier's National Home Fund, the Homes being overrun with inmates since the burning of that in Maine.

The Mississippi Democratic State Convention did not appoint delegates to the National Convention, as it was declared to be probable that the Constitution will be rejected, and the State therefore not be permitted to participate in the Presidential election. Should necessity, however, hereafter arise for such action, the Executive Committee will appoint delegates.

The Democrats of the usually quiet little City of Portsmouth, N. H., got excited over the President's acquittal, fired a salute, improvised a torchlight procession, built bonfires, and rang all the bells they could get control of from 3 P. M. till midnight. The Republicans were very quiet meanwhile, making preparations for a demonstration upon GRANT's nomination.

The trial of the Callicot case was continued yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, Brooklyn. The testimony elicited was exceedingly interesting; and in addition to giving a further insight into the details of the conspiracy, threw some light upon the manner in which Mr. CALLICOT is said to have obtained his appointment as Collector. It is probable that the case for the Government will be closed to-day.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, five prisoners were arraigned on various charges, and two of them were acquitted on legal quibbles. One convict was remanded and two were sentenced—one of them to the Penitentiary for two years and one to the State Prison for the same period.

A new electro-magnetic motor, invented by Mr. LABAN CLARKE STUART, was exhibited to a large collection of citizens at the lecture-room of the College of the City of New-York yesterday afternoon. It was proved to have great advantages, both in the extent of its power and the cost of running it, over any electro-magnetic motor hitherto invented.

The case of The People *vs.* MAX MULLER, who is charged with arson of the degree of murder, was called for trial yesterday morning in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, but, owing to the absence of Ex-Recorder SMITH, the prisoner's counsel, the trial went over to the next term.

Two advertising physicians, named POWERS and KENNEDY were committed for examination by Justice MANSFIELD yesterday, charged with swindling and assaulting a Mr. JNO. CLARK, of Westfield, N. J., who was attracted to their place of business by the hope that a sovereign specific advertised by them would cure his wife's consumption.

The Board of Excise held a meeting yesterday, and received a favorable report on granting 1,625 licenses, and disposed of five cases of alleged violation of the law by revoking two licenses, and allowing three to remain in force.

At a meeting of the Board of Health, held yesterday, measures were taken to request the Secretary of State to direct United States Consuls abroad to inform shipmasters of the necessity of obtaining clear bills of health on clearing their vessels for this port; otherwise the vessels would be detained at Quarantine. The report shows that 440 deaths occurred in this City, and 149 in Brooklyn, during the week ending the 16th inst.

At an examination of candidates for the military and naval schools, held yesterday in the hall of the Board of Education, the Committee pronounced C. H. WATTS the most proficient candidate for cadet at West Point, and JOHN H. GRIESEL was selected for the naval appointment.

The annual election of officers and directors of the New-York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb was held yesterday at the Institution on Washington Heights, at one o'clock; exercises by the pupils followed, which were of a highly interesting nature, and gave complete satisfaction and pleasure.

A few days since, an important meeting was held in the city of capitalists and manufacturers—creditors of the Mexican Government—with a view to secure an amicable adjustment of their claims, which, it is said, seem as if about to be ignored by the Juarez administration. A committee was appointed to confer with Gen. STURM, and urge the prosecution of the claims before the Mexican Government, or that of the United States, and to take such other steps as they might deem advisable to secure the object in view.

Last evening, Rev. Dr. MATTHEW was installed as pastor of the United Presbyterian Church in Jane-street. Rev. Drs. HUGH, BROWN, CAMPBELL and CONNELL participated in the interesting services.

The corner stone of the First German Baptist Church, in Fourteenth-street, near First-avenue, Rev. H. A. SCHAFFER, Pastor, was laid yesterday afternoon.

An industrial school and lodging home, under the charge of the Children's Aid Society, was opened at No. 325 Rivington-street last evening.

There was excellent trotting yesterday on the Fashion Course, Long Island. Mr. WM. LOVELL's bay mare *Lady Lovell* won a match for $1,000, making her three mile heats in wagon in 3:01, 2:54¼ and 2:55¼. Another match, which promises to be of even more interest to turf-goers, comes off to-day.

Cotton was extremely dull yesterday, and quite heavy in price. Flour was inactive and quoted off partially 10c.@15c. ₱ bbl. Wheat was much lower and less active. Corn was more freely offered, and purchased at a reduction of full 2c. ₱ bushel. Oats and Rye were very lightly dealt in at easier rates. Provisions attracted less attention; Pork, Lard and Butter were cheaper. Groceries were in moderate request. The freight market was quiet and rates were depressed.

Defaulting Officers of National Banks.

Judge BLATCHFORD's decision in the case of VAN CAMPEN, the President of the First National Bank of Elmira, is one which officers of National Banks will do well to heed. VAN CAMPEN was arrested under the 55th section of the National Banking act, charged with having embezzled the funds of the Bank and made false entries in its books. He was brought before a United States Commissioner who held him for trial, and he thereupon brought the matter before the Court, claiming that there was no evidence of his having committed the offence, because in the first place he made no false entries, but directed a clerk in the Bank to make them; and secondly, because his indebtedness to the Bank was only an overdraft, and was not punishable as an embezzlement of funds.

The Judge holds that if he directed the false entries to be made, it is just the same as if he made them himself. This part of the decision will, we presume, be easily accepted as law even by bank officers. On the other question, possibly, they may have more doubt, and we therefore quote the Judge's own words: "Where a President of a bank, charged as trustee with the administration of the funds in his hands, converts them to his own use, he embezzles and abstracts them, within the statute referred to, unless he shows authority for so doing." We suspect that Mr. VAN CAMPEN was not the only officer of a National Bank who has thought that if he did overdraw his account in the Bank, or take money out of it without the knowledge of his fellow officers, or in other ways than by borrowing it on security, such as would be required of a customer, he was after all running no great risk. It is well for any, if any there may be, who have acted upon such an idea to take warning from this case, remembering that they are in danger, every minute that their accounts have remained in that condition, of visiting the inside of a State Prison for from five to ten years.

There have been several cases lately arising under this provision of the National Banking act, and we presume that there will be more to come. A stringent enforcement of the penalties of the act in the first cases will be a benefit, not only to stockholders, but to the community. We think the community feel a confidence in that enforcement by the Federal Judiciary, which they would hardly feel if they had to look to the State Courts, at least in the State of New-York.

Conditions of Party Unity and Success.

There is method in the misrepresentation which attributes to the seven Republican Senators a purpose to organize a new party. Such a step is precisely what their assailants pray for. It would furnish some color for the charges of "defection," and "desertion" and "treason," which have been loudly rung from the moment in which Messrs. FESSENDEN, GRIMES, HENDERSON and TRUMBULL asserted their resolve to judge according to law and the testimony, rather than the behests of party. To leave the Republican ranks bodily, and either to go over to the Democracy, or attempt to organize a third party, would be to play the game of the extremists, and strengthen their influence over the Republican policy.

This mistake the Senators in question are not likely to commit. They will neither leave the party nor suffer themselves to be driven from it. "They believe," as our Washington correspondent reports, "that the best hopes of the future are with the Republican Party, and think it would be the height of folly to attempt any course calculated to injure that organization or lower it in the confidence of the country." Of this faith their records and character afford conclusive proof. And though in these days neither record nor character avails aught as against the partisan slanderer, they are entitled to consideration by men who would honestly understand the position and prospects of the party whose fortunes are involved in the question. The writers whose business just now is defamation may choose to represent Messrs. FESSENDEN, GRIMES and TRUMBULL as plotting to set on foot a new political movement. But only those will give credence to it in whose minds the wish is father to the thought.

The object in inventing the story is manifest. It is desired to create the impression that dissent from impeachment implies the abandonment of the party that originated and sustains it; and, *per contra*, that the acquittal of the President on grounds specifically alleged proceeds from sympathy with his principles and policy. Only by producing this impression would it be possible to break the force of Saturday's verdict, or to impair the moral influence of the Republican votes without which acquittal had been unattainable. The action of the assailed Senators, however, was in no respect political. In its bearings it of course concerns the President and his position; but the motives that prompted it, and the considerations which determined it, were exclusively judicial. The Senators voted, not as politicians but as judges; not on matters of partisan opinion but on matters of constitutional construction, of law and fact. This duty performed,—they resume their functions as legislators, with no intention whatever of abandoning the party whose measures they have sustained, or of abating their earnest support of the Congressional policy.

Why should they leave the party? Its measures, its aims, its duties in the coming campaign, are all theirs. They are as pronounced in their opposition to the President's policy to-day as they were six months ago. Mere inability to concur with party associates on questions they were sworn to decide according to their judgment does not lessen their devotion to the principles of the party, or alter their relation to work yet unfinished. Their Republicanism has undergone no change. They have simply asserted their conviction that partisan subserviency does not comprise the whole duty of man.

It is as teachers of this lesson that the Senators have before them a task of the highest importance to the Republican organization. The mission which the occurrences of the last ten days have imposed upon them lies altogether within the party lines. Events have made them the exponents of that strong element in the party which chafes under the domination of extremists, and revolts against the intolerance which is driving the party to ruin. The contest has been going on some time; it must now assume a defined shape, and be conducted with a clearer knowledge of its effect upon the party's unity and welfare. And around these Senators, now denounced and proscribed by fiery bigots will naturally rally those more moderate Republicans who are impatient with the intolerance that would make Radicalism absolute, and who are anxious for the development of greater liberality and conciliation in the counsels and tactics of the organization.

The question at issue is vital. The continuance of success is dependent upon unity, and to preserve unity there must be greater toleration among the leaders and adherents of the party. We do not say that concessions should be altogether on the Radical side. As between extremists and moderates, mutual liberality and concession are essential. For the moment, however, the resistance called for is to the ultra Radical temper, which, under cover of party service, would silence or expel every dissentient. This temper is just now the greatest danger in the path of the party entering on the Presidential campaign. Upon its restraint depends the question of failure or success. And we can but hope that out of the struggle between the Fessendens and Trumbulls on one side, and the Logans and Forneys on the other, will come a determination to throw off fanatical leadership, and to unite Republicans more solidly together on a basis of liberality and toleration.

Reading Them Out.

Gen. LOGAN has been making a speech at Chicago, in which he demands that the seven Republican Senators who voted against conviction on Saturday, together with Chief Justice CHASE, be read out of the party. "This suggestion," the *Tribune* correspondent declares, "was received with the wildest demonstrations of approval." Mr. JUDD, the same authority adds, "reëchoed the sentiments of Gen. LOGAN, and he was warmly applauded." A proposition to this effect is to be brought before the Convention, and there will undoubtedly be a great deal of passionate, half-crazy talk on the subject.

With a view to effect upon the Convention, extreme newspapers are pressing the same demand. It appears, characteristically, in the Philadelphia *Press*:

"With every hour the demand increases that those Senators who, *from whatever cause*, proved unequal to the emergency on Saturday, *be officially read out of the party at Chicago*. The Republican organization owes it to itself to *expel from its communion promptly* those faltering leaders, whom the people have spontaneously repudiated. We can lose nothing by cutting them off. Saturday was an illustration of the strength which their presence gives to the party. But at all events, lose or win, we do not want political association with this clique. We admit their right to vote according to their consciences, but *we detest such a conscience*, and want to stamp it with the official reprobation of the party that believes in moral ideas and the triumph of right."

We can readily believe, not only that Mr. FORNEY "detests such consciences" as those of Messrs. FESSENDEN, GRIMES and TRUMBULL, but that all conscience is to him obnoxious. What claim have men to conscience, forsooth, when it stands in the way of partizanship? Mr. STEVENS evidently adds to his contempt for conscience, a kindly feeling toward perjury when an oath obstructs his path. At least he said so, substantially, in the House on Monday:

Mr. ROSS—I ask the gentleman from Pennsylvania whether, in his opinion, Senators would be justified in perjuring themselves for the purpose of procuring a conviction of the President?

Mr. STEVENS—Well, Sir, I do not think it would hurt them.

The disgusting feature of these declarations and demands is, that they are put forward in the name of "the party that believes in moral ideas and the triumph of right." "Moral ideas," indeed! The morality that despises conscience, after the manner of FORNEY, and sneers at respect for an oath, according to the style of STEVENS, befits Sing Sing much better than the Republican Party. The fact that the editors who write this degrading nonsense, and the politicians who talk it, do so under the pretence of serving "a party of moral ideas," and with a show of zeal for "the right," proves how completely the Radical element is demoralized, and how hollow is its title to general support.

If there is to be any "reading out" at Chicago, we submit that the culprits should be selected from the list of men who outrage morality by crimes committed in its name, and scandalize society by holding up perjury for its commendation. With men who respect their convictions and their oaths, no party can afford to quarrel. They are the salt that saves from rottenness and destruction the organization which once respected "moral ideas," and struggled for the promotion of the right. To cut them off, as LOGAN and the *Press* propose, would be to drive out of the party all that makes it respectable, and to establish a despotism which few who value truth and justice and duty could tolerate.

We don't know that the Chicago Convention will deem itself strong enough to undertake the task assigned to it. We are not prepared to believe that any considerable portion of the party there represented will invite defeat, by instituting proscriptive measures against every man who dares to differ with Mr. BUTLER and Mr. BOUTWELL. If the Convention is so strong, however, that it can without serious risk begin the process of reading out, we trust that its attention will first be directed to the noisy advocates of impeachment, who, while professing to help the party, damage and disgrace it.

The Charges of Corrupt Influences in the Impeachment.

The Impeachment Managers are at work again, gathering and sifting materials for a new article. They have started with rather vague ideas on the subject, and their investigation will probably suffer in prestige from the vote of Saturday. This time, the purpose is to find evidence of corruption growing out of the trial. They don't assert that there has been corruption. The most Mr. BINGHAM's resolution affirms is, that information received by the Managers "seems to them to furnish probable cause to believe that improper or corrupt influences" have been exercised to affect the verdict; a statement so indefinite that it holds out little promise of any startling discovery.

If the Managers have good ground for estimating as probable the alleged but untold causes of suspicion, the inquiry in progress is legitimate and proper. If "improper or corrupt influences" have contributed to the verdict already rendered, let them be dragged to light, and the parties implicated punished. Nothing is publicly known that justifies suspicion. Nothing that has transpired is half so improper, or in a certain sense half so corrupt, as the voting of Mr. WADE, by which he hoped to put himself into the Presidency. That circumstance was, all things considered, the most scandalous incident of a trial which has been full of scandals from the beginning. So far as we know, Mr. WADE, of all the Senators, stands alone exposed to sinister imputations. But neither his discreditable vote nor the lack of other knowledge on the part of the public, furnishes an argument against the scrutiny called for by Mr. BINGHAM. By all means make it thorough and prompt. There should be no shelter, no impunity, for "improper or corrupt influences," *if* they really have been used.

It is essential, however, that some "probable cause" be shown. Mere bar-room gossip is not sufficient. The suggestions, guesses or insinuations of baffled partisanship are not grounds of suspicion that justify grave discussions in the House, or a resumption of inquisitorial labors by the Managers. Much of this stuff has been disposed of already. Those who a week ago attributed corrupt considerations to the Republican Senators who were then known to be opposed to conviction, are fast becoming ashamed of themselves, and would gladly have their folly and wickedness forgotten. Still later, a story that Mr. GRIMES' private secretary betted heavily on the Senator's vote was set afloat as proof positive of corruption; and though it turns out that Mr. GRIMES has no secretary, and that the clerk who sometimes assists him has not bet a dollar, we dare say the lie will serve its purpose where fools most abound. Even on Monday, the report that Mr. CHASE was in conference with the President on Saturday was reproduced in this City, in spite of a formal denial. A hundred items of gossip, equally baseless and mischievous, have been invented to break the force of an adverse verdict, and lessen the mortification of defeat.

What the country is entitled to expect is, that under the pretence of inquiring into "probable causes" for the belief that corrupt means have been resorted to, the Managers shall not magnify into importance common street slanders, nor seek by insinuation to blacken the character of Senators who formed their own judgments and voted accordingly. Inquiry on a basis of fact is one thing; inquiry undertaken without tangible cause, to gratify personal or partisan resentment, is a totally different thing, and one with which the Managers of impeachment cannot afford to be associated. They have not been so successful in the manufacture of articles that they should venture, without solid cause, upon the production of another. Their unwillingness to take a vote on any one of the charges which originally formed the indictment evinced a tardy appreciation of the worthlessness of what they called evidence. They will be less shrewd than we take them to be if they risk anything on another Emory mare's-nest, or allege corrupt bargaining and trafficking on a cock-and-bull foundation, with the view of damaging Senators. If such an attempt be made and fail, the latter end of the Managers and of impeachment will be worse than the first. The infamy they would heap on others will cover themselves; and the cause they would conduct to victory will sink under popular contempt.

Instead of preparing to prolong impeachment, as Mr. BINGHAM threatens, "until the day of judgment," the wisest course the Managers can pursue is to let the whole business drop as quietly and as quickly as possible. They have done their best and their worst, and have failed. They have joined issue on the strongest point of their case, and have been defeated. Articles which Mr. STEVENS ridiculed as trashy when the Managers presented them, are not likely to be more successful now; and unless something be discovered of which even Mr. BINGHAM has no exact conception, the inquiry ordered on Saturday will not improve the position. The country is sick of impeachment, and if the Managers would not make it at once odious and contemptible, they will smother their chagrin, and allow Congress to proceed with more profitable work.

MINOR TOPICS.

"Poll the nation," says WENDELL PHILLIPS, "and seven out of every ten say Amen to the verdict" which thirty-five Senators out of fifty-four have rendered against the President. Does Mr. PHILLIPS by "*the nation*" mean all the States, or only part of them—all the people, or only those of them who are Republicans? Does "the nation" in his judgment consist of the dominant party alone, or have all its citizens, of all parties and in all sections, a share in its authority? If the former, his declaration may be literally true, though it is false to every principle of republican government. If the latter, it is conspicuously untrue. Not one *third* of all the people in the United States would approve the conviction and removal of the President. Any popular approval of such a verdict that may seem to be secured, can only come from excluding more than half the people from any voice in the matter.

BUTLER—we refer to the poet, and not to the politician—speaks derisively of people who are accustomed

"To swallow gudgeons ere they're catched,
And count their chickens ere they're hatched."

Had BUTLER, the General, kept in mind this wise couplet of BUTLER, the poet, he would hardly have discounted the result of impeachment in confident telegraphic messages. We forbear to use the parallel regarding "gudgeons"—but the Managers, at least, counted 36 chickens in the egg, when but 35 appeared in the feather. However, it is probably the candidates for fat offices "under President WADE," who will appreciate most keenly the point of the poet's lines. We cite them for their benefit.

Straws will show the way the wind blows. Mr. ROBINSON's motion in Congress, to the effect that foreigners may be eligible to the Presidency of the Union, indicates that hurrying state of mind into which the country has been thrown by the late vehement plans and purposes of the legislative majority. People will argue that if the Constitution may be amended in one way, it may be amended in another, and demand why any citizen may not become President. If a foreigner may become President after fourteen years residence, why not after five years' residence? Why not after one year's residence? Custom in this country has given us only one stay or breakwater against a reckless and violent progress which may, in a short time, bring us to the free condition of Mexico; that one guarantee is our old frame-work of things. If we damage this last, it will matter very little whether our Presidents be natives or foreigners.

The Queen of England, who has been so lately elevated into popularity by a successful literary effort, is now likely to forfeit it all by a rash activity in the department of British politics. The Tory journals are all declaring that DISRAELI's persistence in office after his defeats, is owing to the encouragement of her Majesty. Like Lord BROUGHAM, in the time of WILLIAM IV., they cry out, "The Queen has done it all." The Queen, they say, may write books, but must not meddle with Government. Still, the granddaughter of GEORGE III. may be as anxious to "be Queen" as he was to "be King." Some fierce writers talk of "abdication." But, as CHARLES II. once said to his brother JAMES, "No one will kill me to make you King," she may retort, "No one will send me away to make ALBERT EDWARD King."

Political life at best is not very favorable to the growth of the kindlier feelings of human nature, and a long course of party strife is quite apt to extinguish whatever of charity and toleration may have been native to the soil. In speaking of the stroke of paralysis which Senator GRIMES has sustained, the Washington dispatches say that it was due to the impeachment excitement, and that although he has "defied the sentiment of his State," "those who know him best have said that he felt the loss of old friends very keenly." Do these writers suppose that it costs a man nothing to separate himself from the political friends with whom he has been associated all his life? Do they suppose he can be deaf to their appeals,—insensible to the blasting of their hopes,—regardless of the interests and aspirations they have cherished, and which are to be utterly defeated and overthrown by the vote which his convictions of honor and of duty require him to give? There can be no higher test of personal courage and conscientiousness than that which Senator GRIMES and his Republican associates have given in their votes on impeachment. None but very base and ignoble natures will attribute their action, without very clear and conclusive evidence, to base and ignoble motives. Men who have, by long lives of arduous and self-denying labor, established reputations for integrity, ability and fidelity in the public service, do not recklessly throw them away or barter them for paltry and unworthy ends. And where a public man has the strength and courage to remain faithful to his conscience and his oath, at such cost of position, friendship, mental suffering and physical affliction as Senator GRIMES has encountered, none but the basest and most cruel natures will refuse the kindest, which at the same time is the truest and most just, construction of his motives.

From the present look of things in Hayti it would have been better if the wise and patriotic GEFFRARD had organized a resistance to the fiery SALNAVE, for the latter President seems to have aroused all the revolutionists of that beautiful but unhappy isle against him. He is evidently a rash-brained partisan or he would never have brought upon himself the gratuitous ill-will of the United States and England by needlessly insulting and threatening their representatives. Non-intervention in foreign quarrels is our only safe rule; and yet, if Americans are to be shot at and their official protectors outraged, somebody will have to smart for it.

The London *Punch* perpetrates a joke—which is no joke after all. In one of its illustrations the Prince and Princess of Wales are represented as going about somewhere in Ireland on their ponies, in the Balmoral fashion of the Queen and Prince ALBERT—the attendants of the young couple being a grim-looking set of Irishmen, armed with guns, and keeping close watch on all sides. John Bull affects to be merry over the idea that the Prince and Princess would need such a guard, if they should live or travel in Ireland. There is certainly nothing funny in that. It will bring no smile to the faces of those to whom it has reference.

One of the most notable things about the development of modern science is the manner in which discoveries or inventions in one branch of inquiry are of immediate and signal service in elucidating other and apparently unconnected matters. Of such inventions the *spectroscope* is one likely to be of incalculable advantage, as by means of its refracting prisms it is enabled to separate and exhibit the spectra or rays of light which different substances reflect, each in its own characteristic system of bands and lines of color. By this means several new metals have been discovered, the atmospheres of the sun and other heavenly bodies analyzed, and discoveries are opening up to its powers on every hand. It has been put to practical use in analyzing the flame of a furnace during the process of making Bessemer steel, so that the exact moment when the process is complete is instantly shown by the change in the spectrum—a most delicate point of metallurgy not otherwise determinable. The latest use to which it has been put will give it a fame in the annals of medicine and of law, as it furnishes a means of analyzing and recognizing human blood, whether in abnormal secretions of disease or in dried stains upon other material. The haematine, or coloring matter of the blood, shows a spectrum entirely different from other substances with all its general appearance and color; so that where even the microscope fails, the spectroscope will instantly detect so small a matter as the one-thousandth of a grain of dried human blood. Thus all sciences gain from each one's progress.

The late Parliamentary debates on the Irish Church question have been exceedingly stupid; but in both Houses the Liberals seem to have had the best of it. A point was brought out during one of the discussions that very decidedly strengthened the Dissenters. It was stated by the O'DONOGHUE, leader of the Irish Catholics in Parliament, that the hostility of the Irish was not to the doctrines of the Anglican Church, but to its undue ascendancy; hence this feeling was unknown toward the Irish Protestant Dissenters. And Sir P. O'BRIEN affirmed also that to remove Protestant Church ascendancy would be to destroy the chief cause of disagreement in Ireland. Indeed it is rather aggravating for Irishmen to think of an income of from $3,000,000 to $3,500,000 paid annually in gold to sustain an establishment for the benefit of the small minority of the people. This is the representative interest of a capital of say sixty to seventy millions of dollars, the former patrimony of a national church, now not only changed from its original purpose, but really denationalized. The Liberals have strong ground to stand on.

The St. Petersburg *Gazette* declares that England has made a successful move on the chess-board of contemporary history in carrying out an agreement or treaty with Persia for the making of a grand railway through that country, in the direction of India, by way of Affghanistan, and asserts, furthermore, that Russia should look to prevent the growth of English influence in the latter country. It is the suspicion of the *Gazette* that it will be harder to cope with England in that policy of railway extension and commerce than it would be in the actual tug of war. But the peaceful experiment must be tried, and Russia must also spend money and means in forming its own grand thoroughfares to India and the East.

The German Zollverein or Customs-Union system, which in former days was so efficient in promoting the commercial enterprise and general sentiment of unity among the German States, is in a fair way of seeing itself strengthened and perpetuated by Prussia. In no haste to enforce, by political measures, what he saw was inevitable by natural means, Count BISMARCK has gone so slowly since the war that many have grumbled at him. But he is sagacious. And since the heavy and complicated old Prussian Parliament had got through its immediate labors in Berlin, and the Parliament of the North-German Confederation had met and satisfactorily finished its pressing duties, he caused to be assembled the Customs Parliament, representing all of Germany, but the Austrian provinces, and, head of this as of the others, King WILLIAM, the old-time Parliament hater, opens it in person. It is a great thing to enlist men's pockets in aid of a cause. And when commerce finds profit in union, unity of sentiment will not lag far behind. There is a lesson in BISMARCK's policy for us: Shall we ever heed it?

President BRIGHAM YOUNG is said to be setting out one hundred and fifty acres in mulberry trees, and the faithful are about to follow his example. The slopes and hills of central Utah are particularly well adapted to silk growing, and the characteristic energy of the Mormons will soon make it a large interest. The very determined stand taken by the Mormon authorities in discouraging all mining operations or prospecting for precious metals, is founded in wisdom, for when men get the greed of gold upon them they care for little else, and that beautiful agricultural region would soon be broken up into mining camps, overrun with reckless and temporary incursionists, and, in short, destroyed. There can be little doubt of the existence of gold in the surrounding hills, but "the faithful" are debarred from seeking it. The singular adaptation of this oasis in the desert to the wants of civilization, both in its location and its agricultural nature, show a strange working out of good through apparently evil means. No power but religious fanaticism could ever have brought the patience and perseverance under great hardship to such a work as this has been; and with the advance of the railroad, intercommunication with the outer world, and an infusion of many Gentiles into the vital labors of their community, the distinctive evils of Mormonism will die out and be their own best cure. Meantime, the wise BRIGHAM stimulates agriculture.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

SECOND GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

It has not been our privilege for many years to listen to an entertainment, so thoroughly artistic and complete as that of last night—the second of the Festival series. The programme was not long. It had six numbers merely. But each number was interesting, and served as a contrast to that which succeeded it. BACH's "Suite" in D is not a work which can now be played without considerable "backing." The "gavotte" is quaint, and was pleasant. It has melody and distinctness, but the rest is very wearisome fugue. At all events every one was thankful when it was over. The next piece was vocal, "Let the Bright Seraphim," by HANDEL. It was rendered by Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, with the trumpet *obligato* of Mr. DIETZ. It is only fair to mention the gentleman's name, for the part he had to perform in this unpleasant affair was quite as difficult as that undertaken by the *prima donna*. HANDEL—as a writer—was always willing to beg applause, or failing, to bully it. This piece, which is nothing without a trumpet, and something less with that instrument, always brings down the house. The trumpet of HANDEL's time is no longer in the orchestra; but the fact that some one blowing on a piece of brass, and trying to do what HANDEL thought should be done, is sufficient to create a feeling. The effect, nevertheless, is monotonous. We cannot, of course, in our dearth of instruments, cultivate a trumpet, as HANDEL did, for two solos; but we can, at all events, avoid the nonsense of dragging in another instrument, which is simply in unison with the voice. We mean no disrespect to Mr. DIETZ, who played well; but he must have known, or, at all events, ought to have known, that he played one octave below the pitch of the instrument for which the part was written. VERDI has introduced the plan of bearing up the voice in this way; but HANDEL meant something different, and this difference we must concede to him. Of the singing it is only necessary to say that Mme. PAREPA ROSA followed the cornet, and frequently to the disadvantage of that instrument. This remark applies also to her aria in the "second part." There, an unhappy creature had an obligato on the flute, and the delightful confusion which ensued can only be hinted at, not described. In these two trumpery airs—each involving a trick to eke out a success—Mme. ROSA was of course *encored*. Her voice was never better.

The novelty on the programme in an orchestral way was the Reformation Symphony by MENDELSSON,—a work written years ago, but uninterred until now. It was composed to celebrate the anniversary of the Augsburg Confession. It had its appearance at an obscure and forgotten concert in Berlin, was played at the Crystal Palace in London, and now has the vogue everywhere. The work is strongly built—nervously, perhaps, but still strongly. The first and second movements are beautiful; the third and fourth deal with a well-known theme, and rather faintly. But the whole work is coherent and large. It is, of course, strange, but notwithstanding this fact, it attracted so much attention last night that the second movement was *encored*. By an emphatic demand *encored*. The first and second movements are beautiful; the third and fourth fall off in musical interest, but not in absolute spirit. The work is a posthumous one, but one of the few posthumous works which we wish to see preserved. To-night, "Elijah."

Broadway Theatre.

An extra performance of Mr. GAYLER's drama of "The Connie Soogah" is to be given at this theatre to-day at 1:30 o'clock. The receipts of this entertainment, which is wholly voluntary on the part of Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS and their company, are to be given to the Dramatic Fund Society. The "Connie Soogah" is making most profitable business for the Broadway just now, and the regular *matinées* have crowded audiences; there is every reason, therefore, to expect that the returns of to-day's performance will add materially to the finances of the fund. Everybody connected with the theatre have freely given their services for the occasion.

Various Dramatic Notes.

Miss LILLIE ELDRIDGE has assumed the part of *Prince Leander* in the "White Fawn," hitherto played by Miss LUCY EGERTON, who has left the company.

There are no less than twenty-one "mammoth" circus and menagerie troupes performing under canvas now traveling through the Eastern and Western States. The latest novelty under canvas is a traveling concert saloon troupe which is called "The Hippocomique." The Hippocomique was at last accounts amusing the provincials of Massachusetts.

Mrs. MATILDA HERON has opened a "dramatic studio" in this City, and proposes to educate ambitious young ladies for the stage.

The receipts of six places of amusement in Philadelphia for twelve months, from May, 1867, to April, 1868, are given as $640,876. The United States taxes paid by each theatre indicate its share of those receipts. The Walnut-street paid $3,291; the Arch-street paid $2,340; the Chestnut-street, $1,940; the American Theatre, $608 30; the minstrels, $1,51[illegible]. The taxes paid by the various managements of the Academy of Music amounted to $3,120 96. Of this the largest amounts were paid for two months of the "Black Crook," ($679,) for the Richings Opera ($691) and LEONARD GROVER's German Opera, ($439;) Mme RISTORI only paid $129 32, and Mlle. JANAUSCHEK paid $68.

Mr. EDWIN FORREST has concluded his engagements for the present season, and is now taking a deserved rest.

Mr. HENRY WILLARD, one of the oldest theatrical managers of the country, has leased the Continental Theatre, in Boston, and will open it in the Fall.

The Trial of Impeachment.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

"A Senator is the servant of the people. Impeachment is the wish of the people. The duty of the Senate is to represent as fairly as possible the national will."—*Tribune.*

If these assertions are true, did Messrs. CONKLING, MORGAN and WADE faithfully perform their duty to the States they represent? Have not their opinions been repudiated by enormous majorities both in New-York and Ohio?

But the *Tribune* appears to lose sight entirely of the fact, that from the moment a Senator takes the oath as a member of the High Court of Impeachment, he entirely loses his character of representative of his constituents, to assume a purely judicial function, in the performance of which he is bound to disregard everything but the law and the evidence, and any member of that Court who should allow the opinions or wishes of his constituents as a Senator, or his own political or social *status* to influence his decision, would be simply an unrighteous judge.

Here in New-York the judiciary is elected by the people. Would the *Tribune* approve of a sentence rendered in favor of a Democrat clearly against law and evidence, merely because a contrary sentence would prejudice the interests of the Judge's constituents, and perhaps prevent his reëlection?

For my part I can see no difference between the two cases. A.

NEW-YORK INSTITUTE FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.—The annual election of officers of this institution took place yesterday. BENJAMIN R. WINTHROP was elected President; Shepherd Knapp, First Vice-President; Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D., Second Vice-President; Joseph W. Patterson, Treasurer; Mr. Thatcher M. Adams, Director, and a Board of Directors. After the election the company adjourned to the class-rooms, where they were edified by the remarkable evidences of the intellectual development of the pupils of Dr. PEAT.

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP RUSSIA.

The steamship *Russia*, which left Liverpool May 9, and Queenstown May 10, arrived at this port yesterday, with three days' later advices than were at hand by the *City of Paris*.

On the afternoon of May 6, a deputation of Mexican bondholders waited upon Lord STANLEY, at the Foreign Office, and presented a memorial praying for the resumption of diplomatic intercourse with Mexico. In reply to their remarks, Lord STANLEY said the reason the British Government had withdrawn their representative from Mexico was because the Mexican Government first broke off diplomatic arrangements, and therefore there was but one course open to England, for he (the noble lord) did not suppose that any one would say that England ought to have gone to war with Mexico, notwithstanding that Mexico had, in his opinion, tried to pick a quarrel of a most unreasonable character. The representative had in consequence to be recalled; and, under those circumstances, he was not in a position to open up any intercourse whatever either on behalf of bonds or anything else. At the same time he confessed that the suspension of friendly relations between the two countries should not in the slightest degree affect the claims of the bondholders, inasmuch as what the Mexican Government was bound to do before the rupture they were equally bound to do afterwards.

The *Epoque* of May 7, referring to the recent persecution of the Jews, asserts that the guaranteeing Powers have simultaneously presented a note to the Roumanian Government, demanding that an indemnity should be paid to the Jews.

It is announced that the distress which has prevailed in East Prussia has now in great part been removed. It will, however, be necessary to continue until harvest time the prosecution of public works for the occupation of workmen out of employment, and the sick, widows and orphans have still to be provided for at the public expense.

The *New Prussian (Cross) Gazette* of May 7, publishes letters from Paris and Vienna, which it states come from reliable sources, and according to which no ill-feeling is felt in Government circles, either in France or Austria, on the subject of the meeting of the Customs Parliament, notwithstanding all assertions of French journals to the contrary.

A dispatch from Rome, announces that on May 5 the Pope blessed and presented to the troops, two rich standards, one from the United States and the other from Barcelona. His Holiness delivered a speech on the occasion, in which he very warmly maintained the justice of the defence of his right to the integrity of his temporal dominion.

The Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH, previous to his departure for Vienna, dispatched his first Aide-de-Camp, Gen. Count BELLEGRADE, to the British Ambassador, Lord BLOOMFIELD, with instructions to congratulate, in the name of the Emperor, the British Government on the decided success which the English troops have achieved in Abyssinia.

Advices from the Cape of Good Hope to April 14, state that a large party in the Orange Free State had protested against the assumption by the British Government of the protectorate of the Basuto Territory. The Government was, however, taking energetic measures for protecting the territory and bringing it into some condition of security.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

The Premier's Position—Gladstone vs. Disraeli—British Party Government and Politicians—The National Expenditure—The Dickens Banquet—Walt Whitman Reviewed—Artistic Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 6, 1868.

Seldom has a public man been so badgered and baited as Mr. DISRAELI of late in the House of Commons. Every word that he says is ingeniously twisted and distorted, and all his caution cannot prevent his hosts of adversaries from obtaining some advantage over him. Mr. DISRAELI has undoubtedly made some very great mistakes since he became First Minister of the Crown, and his whole policy with reference to the Irish Church deserves the failure and discredit which have overtaken it; but it is impossible not to see that party warfare against him is being directed in an unscrupulous, mean and malignant spirit. Mr. GLADSTONE seems to have become almost crazy for office. He has made statements in the House for the sake of gaining a temporary point which have been proved to be utterly unfounded. His followers urge him on with eager cries, and even Mr. LOWE, who has heretofore been a thorn in GLADSTONE's side, now acts as his lieutenant in the expectation of being rewarded with a good office when the next Liberal Ministry is formed. With his influence in the Press to support his claims, no Minister could well afford to pass him by. Whatever may be thought on general grounds of the struggle which has arisen upon the Irish Church question, there is no reason to suppose that it will ever be cited as an illustration of the purity or honesty of party government in England. I never remember to have seen anywhere a more shameless traffic in principles, or a more unblushing disregard of political, and even private, honor in the pursuit of place and power. Nor can it be said that one party is better than the other, or that Mr. GLADSTONE is less culpable than Mr. DISRAELI. Last year we saw Mr. DISRAELI renouncing his old convictions for the sake of keeping office. This year we find Mr. GLADSTONE doing precisely the same thing to get office. There is not a pin to choose between them.

It has suited Mr. GLADSTONE of late to cry out for justice to Ireland, and for a reduction of the national expenditure. How long would he do so after he became Premier? His conduct shows in a better light than DISRAELI's, chiefly because the Liberal Press—three-fourths, that is, of the Press of England—find it necessary to support him, and to explain away all the discordant passages of his career, and to put attractive portraits of him before the public. The Liberal writers stand waiting pen in hand to put the worst possible construction on everything which Mr. DISRAELI says or does, and it may be said that nearly all the striking journalistic talent of the day is engaged on the Liberal side. A hundred practised writers are ready every morning to blacken Mr. DISRAELI and whitewash Mr. GLADSTONE. This being so, is it any wonder that Mr. GLADSTONE is thought better of than the present Premier? If the Liberal Party has no recognized leader it can never get to power, and then all its dependants and hangers-on will starve. Now, there is no leader ready made but Mr. GLADSTONE. Mr. BRIGHT, as yet, goes too far for the moderate men—although there are Radicals far in advance of Mr. BRIGHT who are likely some day to lead the popular party. There is Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH, who, as the *Quarterly Review* has just shown, has pledged himself in favor of the abolition of the Monarchy, the House of Lords, and the Church—a tolerably comprehensive programme. Then there is Mr. FAWCETT, who wishes to see a system of communion established in England. Mr. BRIGHT is a rank Tory by comparison with these neck-or-nothing followers. Out of doors we have Mr. BEALES, the owner of Hyde Park, and Mr. POTTER, the only true representative of the working man. The other evening there was held in the parish in which I live a public meeting to support Mr. GLADSTONE's resolutions. A few of the inhabitants were present, and when Mr. BEALES began to attack every existing institution, some of these gentlemen signified their dissent from his remarks. They were immediately pushed and hustled out of the room, and Mr. BEALES went on with his defence of Liberty. Such is the organization out of doors.

Whatever may have been my opinion once of party government in England, I am convinced now that we have nothing to boast of as compared with you or any other nation in the world. Public life here is as full as it can be anywhere of vicious and unscrupulous men, and every day party bonds are being drawn tighter. Take one instance, which I give you on unquestionable authority, and which will help to make clear to you the change going on in our midst: An organization of the Liberal Party has been composed for the purpose of watching the votes of members of the House. If any member should betray signs of wavering, the Reform Club sends word to his constituents, presents his conduct to their notice in the worst conceivable light, and prepares to send a man down to make preparations for ousting him at the next election. This course has been adopted throughout the discussions on the Irish Church, and with great effect. Members dared not fall off from Mr. GLADSTONE. They were made to feel that if they did not give him unconditional support they would infallibly lose their seats at the next election. Independence of judgment is no longer tolerated. A man must either vote with his party or be an outcast. Mr. LOWE tried the plan of having an opinion of his own, but he soon gave it up. Even the immense secret influence which he can use in favor of his own cause in the daily Press—even his advocacy of his own opinions in the *Times*—has not enabled him to maintain his ground against the far-reaching blows of a powerful party organization. He has been obliged to return to the regular fold, and the true shepherd. Whether Mr. LOWE will get high office or not is perhaps a little doubtful. The last time he held office he was compelled to resign; and, oddly enough, chiefly through the attacks of Mr. WALTER, at that time member for Berkshire. The proprietor of the *Times* differed with the contributor upon the Education question, and the proprietor got the best of the fight in the House of Commons. Mr. LOWE is an irascible man, and if Mr. GLADSTONE and he both lost their tempers on the same evening, a new Liberal Ministry would not present a very dignified appearance.

The Queen has been dragged into this disreputable struggle of parties, and that by Mr. GLADSTONE and his supporters. After all, the reverence of the Liberals for the Crown is not so great as to be an inconvenience to them. Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH is acknowledged to be a good and sound member of the Liberal Party, and he has publicly stated that the feeling in favor of the monarchy is dying out. If he is in America when this letter is published, he will certainly write to you an explosive missive, and deny that he has ever said anything of the kind. Nevertheless, these are his words, as printed in the paper with which he is connected—the *Daily News*: "Even in our own country the feeling of veneration for the monarchy had passed away." It had, he continued, "grown very weak," and the monarchy "as a political institution, apart from its social position, stood upon a very weak foundation." The rough and coarse way in which the Queen's name has been bandied about this week, bodes little good for the children of the Prince of Wales!

Our affairs are as completely at a stand-still now as yours in America. Finance no one attends to, and every great public measure has been dropped. Lord CAIRNS had brought in an excellent Bankruptcy bill, but it must be laid aside. The subject of education no longer receives the slightest attention. The session is utterly lost—for, of course, nothing can be done toward the actual disestablishment of the Irish Church until next year. Nor, as it appears, can the *primary* end of Mr. GLADSTONE's resolutions—namely, the elevation of Mr. GLADSTONE to office, be accomplished this year. Mr. DISRAELI placed his resignation in the hands of Her Majesty, and she refused to accept it. Of course the Gladstonians are very wroth at her for this, but they dare not vent their spleen upon her. They therefore set with all the greater animation upon the Premier. The present arrangement is that the supplementary reform bills shall be pushed through as fast as possible, and that a dissolution shall take place in the Autumn. Your readers will see what a jumble it all is.

"The sooner we get rid of this House of Commons the better." Such is the cry which is being raised by numerous Liberals in very weariness of all the chicanery and underhanded dealing that has been going on. I have heard this cry under similar circumstances before. People persuade themselves that our political evils can be cured by a general election. It is not the House of Commons which is to blame; it is the prevailing tone of our leading public men. The standard of public life is sinking lower and lower, and a new House of Commons is not likely to raise it. We shall, indeed, have a hard fight over the elections. The new voters may probably carry everything before them, and it can scarcely happen otherwise than that the Conservative Party will be greatly reduced, and the Liberals proportionately strengthened. I have heard political men of long experience predict that the Conservatives are now holding office for the last time. On the other hand, the movements of the Radicals have not been so entirely unexceptionable in the eyes of the masses as their leaders appear to think. I was talking the other day to an artisan who was repapering a house which I went to visit. "I shall vote for the Tories next time," he said, "because I can't a' bear them hungry office-seekers like FAWCETT. They talk about us workingmen a precious sight too much, and try to make out that without them we shouldn't know how to take care of ourselves. I don't like DISRAELI much; but there's no difference between any of 'em nowadays, and so I shall vote for the party which seems to have the fewest humbugs in it." Now, if this man's views are at all widely spread among his class, it is obvious that they would make a considerable difference at the next election. My own opinion, however, is that the tendency toward democracy here is quite irresistible, and that a very few years will pass before most of Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH's grand scheme for the reform of England will be accomplished.

THE NATIONAL EXPENDITURE.

Our national expenditure this year amounts to £73,000,000—the largest sum the Government has yet spent in a time of peace. Happily, there will be no further demands upon our purses on account of the Abyssinian war, and this fact helps us to pay twopence extra in the pound with some degree of satisfaction. But if this little expedition into Abyssinia entails upon us twopence in the pound, what would a war on a great scale, with a first-class Power, cost us? Also, would the "Reformers" be expected to pay any share of the burden? And if they were expected, would they do it? Because if they preferred to tear down some more railings in Hyde Park, there is nothing to prevent them. Mr. BEALES is waiting to lead them on.

THE DICKENS BANQUET.

The farewell banquet given to Mr. DICKENS in New-York is still the subject of conversation in all circles where literary men are found. Everybody admires the way in which the affair was arranged, and praises the speeches which were made. The *Pall Mall*, however, had a rather nasty article last evening, "chaffing" Mr. DICKENS' speech. The part in which he spoke of the world being "riven by an earthquake," &c., excites the laughter of your contemporary, and the writer speaks of the "exaggerated reputation" of Mr. DICKENS. I fancy that the popular author has received, upon the whole, better treatment in America than he meets with in his own country. The English ladies do not send him pretty flowers. Certainly the reception of the *Pall Mall* was not a very friendly one. The writer says: "A world overrun by icebergs is a splendid conception. Fancy thirty or forty of them rushing about London and Paris drunk and disorderly, and throwing whole streets at each other's heads." The rest of the article is not very pleasant reading. The *Times* came out with a civil little bit of see-saw, meaning nothing, and saying it in an inoffensive manner. The *Pall Mall* has, however, in a paragraph, praised the farewell banquet, so far as the Americans in it were concerned. It only objects to Mr. DICKENS' speech.

WALT. WHITMAN CRITICISED.

The admirers of WALT. WHITMAN—and there are more of them here I think than in America—will not be much pleased with an article upon his poetry in the last *Saturday Review*. It is a very funny article, but it lashes WALT. WHITMAN with uncompromising severity. He is described as being loud, swaggering, and indecent. "He runs a muck with conventionalities and decencies of every sort, which naturally endears him to those silly people who take a childish delight in seeing the respectabilities of the world pulled by the nose, and what they consider its stupid prejudices shocked." These remarks are made of the edition with all the very strong passages omitted. What would the *Saturday* say to the undiluted and genuine WALT. WHITMAN?

ARTISTIC GOSSIP.

The Royal Academy opened on Monday, and, of course, all your readers who think of coming to London in the Summer months will be sure to go to see that exhibition in Trafalgar-square. The pictures are many of them exceedingly good, but as a whole the show is pronounced to be a little below the average. Mr. MILLAIS sends a large painting, representing "Rosalind and Celia in the Forest;" but his portraits of his children—how many times has he painted them?—are considered to possess greater merit than his more ambitious work. There are two or three excellent examples of Sir EDWIN LANDSEER, and most of our living artists are fairly represented. Mr. HOLMAN HUNT exhibits, as usual, separately. He will have nothing to do with the Royal Academy. There is nothing like a man being above all his professional brethren. It tends much to general harmony and good feeling.

JOURNALISTIC.

An advertisement appears in the *Times* announcing that the *Evening Mail* is now the property of the proprietors, and will be hereafter issued twice a week. The paper is to be called "The Mail," and advertisers are informed that they will "find it an invaluable medium of communication with their customers in every part of the world." This is the first occasion on which an appeal to advertisers on behalf of any portion of the *Times'* property has been put forward by the proprietors of the *Times*.

MADEIRA.

The Political Troubles in Madeira.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MADEIRA, Friday, April 24, 1868.

Since my last date of 28th ult., the political troubles on the island have assumed a shape of general discontent; the scarcity of food, owing to the late severe drought, along with the increasing taxes imposed by the Lisbon Government, and political agents exasperating the country people against the Government, have, together, brought the natives into a very rebellious state. They are rising in the different parishes and are mischievously disposed. Troops have been sent to the westward, and yesterday a detachment to Machico.

A very urgent demand for more troops by the steamer of the 21st, and again a very pressing one by an United States gunboat with an impossible name. The town is left with so few soldiers, that should those that are away get the worst of it, the fear is the country people may unite and march on the town, where there is no force to oppose them, and a feeling of fraternity with the lower classes. Special constables from the higher classes form patrols.

The malcontents have burned the Camera, or Council House at Sao Vicente, attacked Padre FURRIRA's and other houses at Ponto-do-Sol, broke in and obliged them to give up their fire-arms, which they demolished and threw into the sea. The Civil Governor, *pro tem.*, is down in the West with the troops, while Gen. AMARAL and Viscont d'AUDALUZ attend to the city. The English frigate *Bristol* is expected shortly, which may have a salutary effect in preserving order, though the foreign population are not apprehensive of molestation.

A few showery days have come in time to save much of the grain and other vegetation which was suffering so severely for the long drought, but we are still short of food, for much of the crops has been lost, particularly in the lower districts.

Senator Fowler of Tennessee and Impeachment.

The following extract from the proceedings of the Union Congressional Committee, concerning Senator FOWLER, of Tennessee, has been published by Radical members of the House:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10, 1868.

A meeting of the Union Congressional Committee was held at the house of its Chairman, Senator MORGAN, this evening.

Present—Senators Morgan, Merrill, Thayer, Chandler, Ferry, Corbett and Fowler. Representatives Schenck, Ames, Kelley, Broomall, Ela, Coburn, Hopkins, Hubbard, Windom and Clarke. Senator Morgan in the chair. Thomas L. Tullock, Secretary.

Gen. SCHENCK presented a report from the Executive Committee, which was adopted.

Interesting and earnest remarks were made by Gen. SCHENCK, Senators CORBETT, CHANDLER, THAYER, FOWLER, FERRY and MORRILL, and Representatives ELA, KELLEY, WINDOM and HOPKINS.—*Extracts from the Minutes of the Committee.*

In the course of his remarks at this meeting, Senator FOWLER, of Tennessee, without warrant of precedent by an allusion to Mr. JOHNSON by any of the speakers who had preceded him, introduced the question of his impeachment, and entered into an argument to demonstrate its necessity, and to show the responsibility of Congress for the sufferings of Southern Union men and the murder of so many of them, which, he said, would be continued so long as we failed to impeach and remove him.

He opened this topic by saying that some of the gentlemen present had differed with him in their estimate of Mr. JOHNSON, and judgment of his purposes, but that experience had probably satisfied them that he had been right. He said he had known him long and well, and let the defects of his character be what they may, he was plausible and unrelenting in his purposes, and had extraordinary power for evil.

That no efficient relief could be given the Union men of the South till he should be impeached and removed—it was very well to send speakers and organizers among them, and to enlighten them on the questions of the day by distributing our publications among them—but that our labors would be ineffectual while Mr. JOHNSON continued to administer the laws.

That he would, as President, be able to overthrow such Governments as might be established, and that so long as we should fail to do our duty and impeach and remove him from from office, we would be responsible for the sufferings and blood of the Union men of Tennessee and the reconstructed States.

The foregoing embraces an extract from the minutes of the committee, and my recollection of the tenor and phraseology of the remarks of Senator FOWLER at the meeting of the 10th of January; nor was their tenor exceptional, as to his intercourse with me he had frequently pressed the same views on me as well as on others in my presence.

WM. D. KELLEY.

We, who were present also at the meeting referred to above, concur with Judge KELLEY in his account of what was said and argued then by Senator FOWLER. Senator FOWLER's idea, distinctly set forth and impressed on us, was that we could expect no restoration of peace to the country, or enforcement of the laws, without the impeachment and removal of ANDREW JOHNSON from the Presidency.

ROBERT C. SCHENCK,
B. F. HOPKINS,
OAKES AMES,
J. H. ELA,
JOHN COBURN,
SIDNEY CLARKE,
C. D. HUBBARD,
THOMAS L. TULLOCK.

The Senators from the New States and Impeachment.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

The Senate has done wisely in postponing until Monday next consideration upon the bill for the admission of Arkansas. *It can hardly be possible the claim would be made* that Senators from that State, who were not in the body when it organized as a Court of Impeachment, and did not hear the testimony or the arguments, nor take part in the proceedings of the trial, *should vote for the President's conviction or acquittal.* Yet such a proposition has been seriously put forth in some quarters. A Rochester exchange argues its propriety. And the New-York Loyal League, by resolution, expresses the hope that a final vote will be postponed until Senators have been admitted from the five States which have adopted new Constitutions, so as to certainly counterbalance the defective Republicans [This was not the Loyal League—it was only Mr. SPENCER's Club.] This is madness intensified. *A conviction secured by such means, would make us ridiculous in the sight of the world, and could not fail to react upon the party held responsible for the proceedings.* Supremely important as is the removal of the President, let it be accomplished through legitimate and constitutional methods, or not at all. The moral position of the Republican Party is far too valuable to sacrifice by any irregularity of the kind proposed. We are therefore glad that the Senate shows no disposition to admit new members pending the discussion of the all-important question.

Claims of American Citizens Against the Mexican Government.

An important meeting of capitalists—merchants, shipbuilders and manufacturers—who furnished material aid to JUAREZ during the late war for independence in Mexico, was held a few days ago, to organize for the purpose of taking steps to recover their claims, which, it would seem, the Juarez Administration are inclined to ignore. Having adopted a preamble and resolutions illustrating their difficulty and their purpose in regard to it, they passed the following closing resolution, which conveys the promise of united action to secure the collection of the claims.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to confer with Gen. STURM and urge the prosecution of our claims before the Mexican Government, or the Government of the United States, and to take such other steps as may be necessary in pursuance of the plan proposed, and to secure the coöperation of all American claimants in this amicable method of adjusting their grievances.

After the appointment of the following Committee the meeting adjourned, to meet at the rooms of Gen. STURM, No. 151 Broadway, at such time as the Chairman shall specify. Committee: Herman Funke, of Herman Boker & Co.; E. A. Quintard, of Quintard, Ward & Co.; M. Hartley, of Schuyler, Hartley & Graham; W. J. Taylor, of W. J. Taylor & Co.; David C. Dodd, of P. P. Howell & Co.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ADVERTISING PHYSICIANS IN TROUBLE.—Yesterday the persons advertising themselves as Drs. POWERS and KENNEDY, No. 191 Stanton-street, were arraigned before Justice MANSFIELD, at the Essex Market Police Court, upon a dual charge of swindling and assault, preferred by JOHN R. CLARK, of Westfield, N. J. Mr. CLARK's statement is that on the 16th inst., having seen their advertisement, he called on POWERS and KENNEDY for the purpose of obtaining relief for his wife, who is suffering with consumption; that having inquired particularly as to her symptoms, they gave him a bottle of "Invigorating Cordial," for which they charged and he paid $10, and which they said was a sovereign specific for consumption, and had never been known to fail. Armed with this mighty foe to human ailment, CLARK says he returned to his home, and was somewhat surprised that the specific had no effect whatever upon his wife's disease. Being impatient, on Monday he returned to No. 191 Stanton-street, taking his wife with him, and reported the defeat for once of the sovereign specific. POWERS was in the office at the time, and to this information answered, as averred by complainant, that he had a medicine which was sure, and the price of which was $3 per bottle. CLARK states that he then took out and passed over a $20 bill to POWERS, out of which the latter was to take the price of the new medicine. He, complainant, waited for his $17 change, but it was not tendered, and he at last asked for it. POWERS said he should keep the $20 as payment for advice. CLARK says he demurred to this, and essayed to leave the office with intent to call a policeman as a party to the dispute; that POWERS prevented his egress, and was abetted by KENNEDY, who entered the office at the moment; that at last he broke through the hostile lines and escaped to the street, but left his wife in the enemy's hands; he rushed desperately along the street until he met a reinforcement in the person of Sergt. O'HEARN of the Seventh Precinct. He returned with the Sergeant to whom POWERS and KENNEDY surrendered, and by whom his wife was rescued unscathed. Arraigned before the Court the two practitioners excited some curiosity and some disagreeable reminisences. Mr. SAMUEL J. WEBSTER, the Clerk of the Court, remembered that from motives of curiosity he had once purchased a bottle of one of their sovereign specifics and had found it an innocuous but very unpalatable decoction of cheap herbs never before supposed to possess medicinal virtues. Justice MANSFIELD committed the prisoners for an examination.

THE NEW-YORK CITY MISSION AND TRACT SOCIETY.—This organization continues to do its laborious work perseveringly. It is the oldest organization of the kind in the City, entirely unsectarian, designed to give the gospel to the needy. It employs thirty-eight missionaries, male and female, who are daily visiting the poor; has 14 mission stations; holds 100 meetings weekly; sustains preaching services, Sabbath schools, reading rooms, &c. It gives popular lectures and social entertainments to the people, and furnishes a field for the employment of the lay talent of the churches. It has lately erected a new mission station at No. 63 Second-street, to be known as Olivet Chapel, at the cost of $20,000, which has been pronounced a model of its kind, and has purchased two other houses for missionary purposes, and holds in all real estate to the value of $50,000. As the result of last year, there were employed 46 missionaries; 14 mission stations were established; 35 rooms in tenement-houses were engaged; 5,217 meetings were held; 116,522 missionary visits were paid; 1,854 temperance pledges were signed; 2,920 children and youth sent to Sabbath-schools and Bible-classes, and 911 children sent to public-schools; hundreds of destitute families were aided, homes found for orphans, employment obtained for destitute strangers, and 1,007,881 tracts distributed.

THE BAPTIST TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The monthly meeting of the Teachers' Association of the Baptist Sunday-school Union was held on Monday evening in the Sixteenth-street Baptist Church. Rev. J. B. SIMMONDS delivered an essay upon "Church Bible Schools." The speaker quoted from the Pauline Epistles to show that the office of Bible teacher was instituted by God, just as much as was that of the minister and the exhorter; and that the Bible-class teaching of this day is not as some contemptuously characterize it, "a newly-invented machine," but one as venerable as the Word of God itself. The reverend gentleman objected to the term "Sunday-school," because the word Sunday is of heathenish origin, and the whole term does not fully express the organic unity of the School's relation to the Church. The term "Church Bible-School" he thought was preferable. He submitted, too, that every man and woman who enters the Church should be at once put to work for Christ, either as a Sabbath teacher, exhorter, tract distributor, or something akin to these. The Sabbath School was not, he said, merely a place for children but for adults as well, and as soon as this lesson was learned by Christians generally, there would be an end to the universal complaint that the older scholars cannot be retained.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ELECTION.—The annual election of officers of the Mercantile Library Association took place yesterday. The polls were open at Clinton Hall from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. There was a warm contest between the rival candidates, whose partisans swarmed about the polling place, and made Clinton Hall sonorous with their shoutings. A strong Police force preserved order and effectually prevented any more violent demonstrations. There were 837 votes cast, and the President was elected by 78 majority. The following is a list of the new officers: President, Chas. F. Allen, with Great Western Insurance Company; Vice-President, M. C. D. Borden, with Low, Harriman & Co.; Corresponding Secretary, J. J. McCanlis, with Henry Clews & Co.; Recording Secretary, William L. Bailey, with Isaac H. Bailey; Treasurer, William Armstrong, with A. T. Stewart & Co.; Directors, Harvey H. Woods, with Second-avenue Railroad Company; B. W. Southwick, with George Bliss & Co.; A. B. Carpenter, with Leather Manufacturers' Bank; John Rodgers, with Wilkie & Co.; Samuel Putnam, with Fletcher, Harrison & Co.; A. S. Burniston, with Tupper and Beattie; John R. Lawrence, with United States Custom House.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL AND LODGING-HOUSE.—An industrial school and lodging-house, under the charge of the Children's Aid Society, was opened last evening at No. 325 and 327 Rivington-street, in what was formerly the old public-school building. On the first floor are the dining room, bath house, and kitchen. Above are the school and bedrooms, the latter capable of accommodating 140 boys. No boys are received over sixteen years of age. Each pays five cents for his bed, and the same amount for each meal. The food is of excellent quality and abundant in quantity. The school has already about fifty scholars, and the number is steadily increasing. It is intended to open a public reading-room on the lower floor in a few days. The whole is under the charge of Capt. B. A. Hill, who has had much experience in the superintendence of similar establishments. The school is entirely independent of the lodging-house, and is intended for the teaching of very young children.

AMATEUR PEDESTRIANISM.—On Saturday, May 16, Messrs. C. E. ALLYN, E. C. SWAYNE, T. DUNCAN and J. B. MEEKS, gentlemen amateurs, walked a twelve mile match over the Richmond Club Course, on Staten Island. The start was made at 3 o'clock P. M., in the presence of quite a number of spectators. MEEKS kept the lead for six miles, when SWAYNE passed him, and kept the lead for the balance of the distance, crossing the score, on the twelfth mile, in just two hours, ten minutes and fifty-one seconds after starting. MEEKS finished, as second, in two hours, seventeen minutes and thirty-four seconds. DUNCAN was third, in two hours, twenty-three minutes and twenty-four seconds, and ALLYN fourth, in two hours and twenty-seven minutes. The contestants are all young men, well known in the City, and employes of the branch house of TICKNOR & FIELDS. A prize was given to each contestant. Referee, A. D. MUNSON.

THE NEW TRANSLATION OF THE BIBLE.—The arduous task of making a new translation of the Bible, before referred to in the TIMES as undertaken by the American Bible Union, approaches completion as rapidly as the importance of the work admits. The revision of the New Testament was completed some time ago; that of the Old Testament is under the exclusive control of Rev. Dr. T. J. CONANT, of Brooklyn, whose translation of Genesis is now completed and will be published in a few days. His translation of Proverbs is nearly ready for the press. Among the translators employed by the Union are Rev. Thomas J. Conant, D. D., of Brooklyn; Rev. Dr. Rödiger, Professor in the University of Halle, Germany; Rev. George B. Bliss, D. D., Professor of Greek and Latin, Lewisburg University; Dr. Azahel C. Hendrick, Professor of Greek, Rochester University, and Rev. Horatio B. Hackett, D. D.

BLIND MECHANICS' ASSOCIATION.—At the annual meeting of the Blind Mechanics' Association, No. 432 West Thirty-sixth-street, the following persons were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, Hon. JAMES R. BRADY; Vice-President, RICHARD W. CROWTHERS; Secretary, J. FINLEY SMITH; Treasurer, SAMUEL THOMPSON; and a full list for the different working committees. A vote of thanks was passed to the following gentlemen for their encouraging donations: WM. B. HATCH, PETER COOPER, PAUL C. COFFIN and EDWARD MEAD. At their salesroom, No. 432 West Thirty-sixth-street, the Association has a good stock of door-mats and brushes, which the public are invited to purchase for the encouragement of the blind.

DESPERATE ROBBERS.—DANIEL RYAN, of No. 417 East Fourteenth-street, appeared before Justice MANSFIELD yesterday, and stated that between 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning, when at the corner of Third-avenue and Twelfth-street, on his way home, he was assaulted by JOHN MCNAMARA and JAMES MCCLUSKEY, the latter seizing him by the throat, while the former struck him violently in the face. Before he could break away from them several other blows were given, and when he did succeed in freeing himself and fled, they pursued him until he met an officer, who arrested both the assailants. RYAN then discovered that his vest pocket had been rifled of $9, and upon his complaint the prisoners, who are mere boys, were committed in default of $1,500 bail to answer the charge of highway robbery at the General Sessions.

ASSAULTING AN OFFICER.—At 9:30 o'clock last night, as officer HARRINGTON, of the 8th Ward Police attempted to arrest a colored prostitute, at No. 40 Wooster-street, he was assaulted by several other colored women and men, who endeavored to prevent his making the arrest, and cut him severely on the head and neck. Officers REED, MCDONOUGH and RYAN ran to his assistance and arrested WM. H. TIEBOUT, ELIZA WILLIS and LOUISA JOHNSON who were engaged in the riot. Officer HARRINGTON having had his wounds dressed by a Police Surgeon, persisted in going on post again in order make further arrests.

SERIOUS ACCIDENTS.—Yesterday afternoon LEWIS BENTZ was knocked down in Broadway by stage No. 157 of the Eighth-avenue line, causing severe injuries and cutting off his right ear. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital....EUGENE SHULTZ, aged 20, and a German, while at work yesterday at No. 194 Canal-street, had his right leg, thigh and arm broken by the fall of a derrick, beside sustaining severe internal injuries ....JAMES QUINN, of No. 24 Cherry-street, a laborer, aged 45, fell through the hatchway of ship *Rose*, at Pier No. 45 East River, fracturing his skull. Sent to Bellevue by the Police.

LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF THE FIRST GERMAN BAPTIST CHURCH.—Yesterday the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the First German Baptist Church, in Fourteenth-street, near First-avenue, was performed in the presence of a large congregation. The appropriate services having been read by Rev. HERMANN M. SCHAFFER, the Pastor of the church, a box containing American and German coins, a history of the church and the newspapers of the day, was deposited beneath the corner stone, which was then laid by Mr. J. W. STEVENS, Chairman of the Building Committee. Appropriate remarks by Rev. Mr. SCHAFFER, Mr. J. W. STEVENS, Mr. DIEHL and others followed, and the congregation then dispersed.

A SERIOUS AFFRAY.—At 6:30 o'clock on Monday evening, JOHN STEPHENS, a compositor, became engaged in a dispute with CHARLES BAXTER, both at the time standing near the stairway of the TIMES Building, leading from the press-room into Nassau-street. The altercation became very heated, and BAXTER, it is alleged, suddenly gave the other a violent push, which sent him headlong down the steep iron stairs to the iron platform beneath, fracturing his skull. BAXTER instantly fled, and had already escaped when officer MCPAKE, of the Second Precinct, arrived on the spot in answer to the alarm. The injured man was removed to the City Hospital, where at a late hour last night he was still in a very precarious condition.

SOCIETY OF THE NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—An election for twenty-six Governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital, held yesterday, resulted in the choice of the following named gentlemen:—George T. Trimble, James F. DePeyster, John A. Stevens, David Colden Murray, Robert Lennox Kennedy, John David Wolfe, Thomas Hall Faile, John C. Green, Frederick A. Conkling, Nathaniel P. Bailey, Otis D. Swan, James W. Beekman, James Boorman Johnston, Samuel Willets, James M. Brown, Israel Corse, Theodore B. Bronson, Sheppard Gandy, Robert J. Livingston, William Dennistoun, Jackson S. Schultz, George Cabot Ward, George D. H. Gillespie, William B. Hoffman, Edward S. Jaffray, Jonathan Thorne.

THE MORGUE.—There was brought to the Morgue yesterday, from Pier No. 28 East River, the body of an unknown woman; brown hair; height about five feet five inches. Had on black merino dress, brown merino petticoat, white flannel petticoat, white chemise, white stockings and prunelle gaiters. Also the body of an unknown man; age about 23 years; five feet seven inches high, brown hair and sandy moustache. Had on black cloth vest and pants, white shirt, red flannel shirt, blue cotton socks and Oxford ties. Both bodies were too much decayed to be placed on the Morgue.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Gov. Fenton, of Albany; Hon. J. S. Fuller, of Albany; Hon. Otis Norcross, of Boston; Hon. J. S. Morrill, of Albany, and Col. Martin, of the British Army, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. Tower, of the U. S. Army; Lieut.-Commander Kumpff, of the U. S. Navy; Hon. J. J. Nicks, of Elmira; Gen. Jas. B. McKean, of Saratoga; Hon. J. S. Thurston, of Elmira, and Gen. G. B. Dawdy, of the U. S. Army, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Commodore Steedman, of the U. S. Navy, is at the Brevoort House. Gen. Preston, of South Carolina, is at the New-York Hotel.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon a serious accident occurred on Broadway, near Maiden-lane. A German, named LIPPENKLARS, while endeavoring to climb to the seat beside the driver on a stage, was precipitated to the street by the sudden starting of the stage. He fell under the wheel, which passed over him, injuring his shoulder and severing his right ear from his head. He was conveyed to his residence, No. 189 First-avenue. The poor fellow completely exonerated the driver, saying he himself was alone to blame.

A FEMALE BURGLAR.—Detective RIKER, of the Sixth Ward, arrested MARY DEPEW, colored, a native of the Southern States, and residing at No. 41 Wooster-street, she being accused of burglary. When arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, it appeared that she forced her way into the room of MATILDA NEWCOMB, at No. 16 Doyer-street, on the 13th inst., and carried off $25 worth of clothing, pawning the same for a small sum. She was locked up for trial.

PASTORAL INSTALLATION.—Rev. Dr. MATTHEW, late of Scotland, was installed, last evening, as Pastor of the United Presbyterian Church in Jane-street, in the presence of an exceedingly large audience. After prayer by Rev. Dr. HUGH, an able sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. BROWN, of Brooklyn. The address to the Pastor was delivered by Rev. Mr. CAMPELL, and the charge to the congregation by Rev. Mr. CONNELL.

THE QUARRYMEN'S STRIKE.—The quarrymen at Harlem have succeeded in obtaining the advance they sought in their wages, from $2 50 to $2 75 per day. This they effected without losing any time, the employers coming readily to terms. The number of men employed at this labor on the Island is estimated at 4.000.

CUMBERSOME LARCENY.—Yesterday Justice LEDWITH committed WILLIAM BAKER, a colored man, for trial on a charge of stealing a copper boiler valued at $75. The boiler was the property of E. A. SIMONSON, No. 30 East Fourteenth-street, and BAKER was seen taking it away by GEORGE GIBBS, who resides in the adjoining house.

ALLEGED PICKPOCKET.—GEORGE GLINN was brought before Justice HOGAN on a charge of having attempted to rob an unknown woman in the street. Officer THOMPSON, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, saw the attempt and arrested GLINN before he could succeed. The Magistrate remanded him for trial.

TRIPLETS.—Mrs. DUNN, wife of THOMAS DUNN, of No. 63 Washington-street, gave birth on Sunday last, to three healthy infants. The wife is 45 years of age and the husband 63. The mother and children are doing well.

TEMPERANCE.—Mr. GEORGE W. BUNGAY will deliver a Temperance address this evening before Standard Lodge No. 466, I. O. G. T., at their hall, No. 270 Grand-street corner Forsyth.

Correction.

OFFICE NEW GERMAN STEAMSHIP LINE,
No. 2 HANOVER BUILDINGS,
NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 19, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We desire to correct a slight inaccuracy in your report of the collation which was given yesterday on board the new German steamship *Smidt*. Mr. LOUIS MEYER, who made one of the speeches on the occasion, was simply a guest, and not the freight agent of the line as was represented.

THIELE, SEILER & CO.,
Agents of the New German Steamship Co.

Phalon's "Paphian Lotion."

"PAPHIAN LOTION."

Removes all ERUPTIONS, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, MOTH-BLOTCHES, TAN, &c., and renders the SKIN SOFT, FAIR and BLOOMING. SOLD by all DRUGGISTS.

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."

For the TOILET, NURSERY and BATH, will not CHAP the SKIN. PHALON & SON, No. 571 Broadway.—*Advt.*

Hazard & Caswell's

PURE AND SWEET
COD LIVER OIL.
"BEST IN THE WORLD."
Manufactured on the sea-shore by
CASWELL, HAZARD & CO.,
Under Fifth-av. Hotel. —*Advt.*

See WHEELER & WILSON's Button-Hole Attachment, making one hundred button-holes an hour. The desideratum for families, dressmakers and manufacturers. No. 625 Broadway.—*Advt.*

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N.Y.

Surbrug's Peculiar Smoking Tobacco. The best article in the market. Try it.
SURBRUG & CO., No. 151 Fulton-st., Nos. 189, 840, 1,145 Broadway, 4th-av. and 14th-st., and No. 54 Wall-st.

Trade Mark for Electro-Plate. GORHAM MFG CO. **Stamped on base of every article.**

Our goods are heavily plated on the finest Nickel Silver, *and we guarantee them in every respect superior to the best Sheffield plate.*

GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
Silversmiths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro-Plate,
Providence, R. I.

The Gorham Ware, *indisputably superior to the finest Sheffield Plate,* for sale at retail, by
STARR & MARCUS,
No. 22 John-st.

Starr & Marcus,

No. 22 John-st., up stairs,
continue to make a specialty of the
GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S
SOLID SILVERWARE,

embracing all their NEWEST and CHOICEST PRODUCTIONS in DINNER, TEA and DESSERT SERVICES, with a varied selection of ornamental and useful pieces; also, a very extensive stock of Forks, Spoons and Knives of NOVEL DESIGN and UNSURPASSED FINISH, which to purchasers present the following inducements:

1\. The quality guaranteed by (U. S. MINT ASSAY) every piece bearing their trade-mark, thus:

2\. Embracing the most decided talent in all their various departments for DESIGNING, MODELING DIE-SINKING, CHASING, ENGRAVING and FINISHING, they produce wares which at once appeal to the most cultivated TASTE for UTILITY, BEAUTY and FINISH.

3\. Facilities for manufacturing in LARGE QUANTITIES ONLY THE FINEST GOODS, enabling them to reduce the labor prices to the LOWEST MINIMUM STANDARD.

The Celebrated

GORHAM PLATED WARE.

A full assortment of the freshest patterns *at prices established by the manufacturers.*

ADAMS, PRICE & CO., No. 20 John-st.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 45 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

Terhune & Brett, No. 29 Barclay-st.
WHITE HOLLAND WINDOW SHADES.

Janes, Kirtland & Co.,
Nos. 10 and 12 Reade-st., corner of Centre.
FOUNTAINS AND GARDEN VASES
at wholesale and retail.

Colgate & Co.'s

LAUNDRY SOAP is cut in pieces of ECONOMICAL and convenient size for use. For sale by leading grocers and at the salesrooms of the manufacturers No. 53 John-st.

To People Who Reason.—It is because TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT reduces the heat of the blood by creating perspiration, as well as through its purgative operation, that produces such marvelous effect in febrile diseases. Sold by all druggists.

Fine Drab Beavers, $8; Silk Hats, $6 and $7: Pearl Nobby, Negligé, Panamas and Straws, at prices to suit the times. FLEMING,
No. 146 Fulton-st., near Broadway.

For Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan on the Face, use PERRY'S "Moth and Freckle Lotion." Sold everywhere.

At Everdell's, No. 302 Broadway, Wedding Cards, Note Paper, &c., the most elegant in the City. Established 1840.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

MYERS—BROOKS.—On Monday, May 18, at St. John's Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. Mr. Burgess, WILLIAM H. MYERS to ELLEN D. M., daughter of the late Samuel M. W. Brooks, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

DIED.

EASTER.—In Baltimore, Md., on Monday evening, May 18, in the 39th year of her age, ANNA H., wife of Hamilton Easter, and daughter of James C. Haviland, of Brooklyn.

Funeral on Thursday, the 21st inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from the residence of her husband, in Baltimore.

FOOTE.—In Chicago, on Thursday, May 14, ELIZUR LANCEL FOOTE, of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 45 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of his sister, Mrs. Ellen E. Wilcox, and of his brothers, Arthur W. and J. Howard Foote, are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of Mrs. Wilcox, No. 8 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn, this day, (Wednesday,) at 1½ o'clock P. M.

HALL.—At Catskill, on Wednesday, May 13, Mrs. CORNELIA HALL, widow of the late Aaron Chauncey Hall, aged 72 years.

HUSTED.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Monday, May 18, JAMES FREDERICK, son of James and Stetta B. Husted, aged 6 years, 11 months and 11 days.

Funeral services at the house on Thursday, at 11 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

JACOBS.—In Roseville, N. J., on Friday, May 15, KATE E., youngest child of Egbert C. and Carrie E. Jacobs, aged 11 months and 20 days.

The remains were interred in Fair Mount Cemetery.

San Francisco papers please copy.

KETCHAM.—At Richmond, Staten Island, on Sunday, May 17, of consumption, Mr. PHILIP KETCHAM, in the 77th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the Reformed Church, Richmond, S. I., on Wednesday, May 20, at 1 o'clock P. M.

KING.—At Gainsville, Fla., on Monday, May 4, ALBERT S. KING, son of Jno. M. King, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., aged 26 years.

Funeral services will be held at the Baptist Church, Mount Vernon, on Thursday, the 21st inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the deceased, also Company H, Seventy-first Regiment, are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. The remains will be interred at Wood Lawn Cemetery. Trains leave 4th av. and 27th-st. at 11½ A. M. and 2¼ P. M.

LIVINGSTON.—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday morning, May 19, CHARLOTTE LANDON, wife of James K. Livingston, formerly of Rochester, N. Y.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the house of her son-in-law, John Rutherford, Esq., No. 24 Front-st., Newark, this (Wednesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock, without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Rochester, N. Y., for interment.

RODIER.—On Monday, May 18, ALBINA BOND, only child of Willford S. and Margaret H. Rodier, aged 1 year, 8 months and 27 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral this day, (Wednesday,) the 20th inst., at 2 P. M., from Bowden-av., Bergen City, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNITURE
OF THE LATEST STYLES, CONSISTING OF
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES,
AT F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.,
Between Bowery and 2d-av.
Retailing at manufacturers' prices.
All goods warranted.

KNAPP'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF ROOTS.

FOR MAKING THAT CELEBRATED SUMMER BEVERAGE KNOWN AS KNAPP'S ROOT BEER.

The attention of druggists, root-beer makers and the public in general is called to the above preparation. It can be made with but little trouble and at a trifling expense. Put up in bottles at 40 cents and 75 cents, making ten and 25 gallons. FOR MANUFACTURERS, in quart bottles, at $4, making 200 gallons, and one gallon tin cans at $12, making 800 gallons of the beer.

Sold by P. B. KNAPP & CO., No. 362 Hudson-st., New-York, and by druggists generally.

GRAND EXHIBITION AND SALES FAIR

OF THE NEW JERSEY STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, for the Exhibition and Sale of CARRIAGE HORSES, TROTTERS, STALLIONS, BLOODED CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE, POULTRY, will open WEDNESDAY, May 20th, and continue THURSDAY and FRIDAY, on the Society Grounds, at WAVERLY, on the New Jersey Railroad. A large show of the finest Horses and other stock in the country is expected, thus giving the purchaser and the seller a grand opportunity for the selection and sale of horses and other stock. LIBERAL PREMIUMS are offered. The TRACK is in fine order for testing the speed of the horses on Exhibition.

BENJAMIN HAINES,
Superintendent.

BOOSEY & CO.,

CHEAP MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS.

Complete ORATORIOS and MASSES in vocal score, with organ or piano-forte accompaniment. TUTORS for all instruments; and THE MUSICAL CABINET—a complete Library of Vocal, Piano-forte and Dance Music, in 60 volumes—all 50 cents each.
Other important musical works equally cheap.
Catalogues mailed free.
BOOSEY & CO., No. 644 Broadway, New-York.

HIRAM YOUNG & REED,
MANUFACTURERS OF SILVER-PLATED WARE,
No. 8 Maiden-lane.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.

Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

DR. ROBERT HUNTER GIVES HIS entire attention to the treatment of scrofulous affections and diseases of the lungs. Office No. 9 Brevoort-place, 10th-st., near Broadway.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOW PRICES
FOR CHINA, GLASS AND SILVER-PLATED WARE.

DECORATED DINNER SETS........ $70 00
DECORATED FRENCH CHINA TEA SETS.... 11 00
WHITE FRENCH CHINA TEA SETS, 44 pieces. 6 00
FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, 132 useful pieces........ 30 00
PARIS GRANITE DINNER SETS, 148 useful pieces........ 33 00
WHITE GRANITE TOILET SETS, 11 pieces.... 3 75
SILVER-PLATED TEA SETS, 4 pieces........ 12 00
SILVER-PLATED TEA SETS, six pieces........ 20 00
SILVER-PLATED ICE-WATER PITCHERS.... 5 00
SILVER-PLATED CASTORS, six bottles........ 7 00

Also,
CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES, BRONZES, CLOCKS, GLASSWARE, &c., &c., in proportion.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
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7. SIENA.
8. TO PLEASE AUNT MARTHA.
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A CHAT WITH THE AUSTRIAN PREMIER.
A NEWLY DISCOVERED HYMN OF CALVIN.
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POLITICAL.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN GRANT CAMPAIGN CLUB.—The headquarters of the Club, Runk's Hotel, No. 274 Grand-st., will be open on the evenings of WEDNESDAY, 20th, THURSDAY, 21st, and FRIDAY, 22d inst., at 8 o'clock. Residents of the District are invited to enroll—enroll—enroll.

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THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY SEVEN PER CENT. CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS, SECURED BY A SINKING FUND PAYABLE 1ST NOV., 1900. The undersigned offers for sale $100,000 of the above-described bonds, which are secured by a mortgage on the franchise and the entire property of the Company to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company Trustees. The bonds carry interest from the 1st November, 1867. R. G. ROLSTON, President, No. 26 Exchange-place.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE BONDHOLDERS AND shareholders of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company of Illinois. You are hereby notified that a meeting of the bondholders and shareholders of this Company will be held in this City on the 15th day of June next at the office of the Company, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, to vote upon the question of the extension of the road from La Harpe to Burlington, Iowa, and from Warsaw to Quincy, Illinois, to connect with the Government bridges at those places, and to authorize the Board to contract for the building of the same, and to issue sinking fund bonds of the Company bearing interest at eight per cent., at the rate of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) per mile upon such extensions or branches for said purpose, or upon any other plan that may be presented you at said meeting for the purpose of raising the means necessary for building the extensions, and upon any other subject that may be offered for consideration at said meeting. Per order of the Board. CHARLES L. FROST, President.

OFFICE OF THE ASHBURTON COAL COMPANY, NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1868.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ASHBURTON COAL COMPANY.—You will please take notice that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Ashburton Coal Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 43 Pine-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, June 2, 1868, to vote upon a proposition to issue special stock, and also to take action upon such other business as may be brought before the meeting. As the matters to be brought before this meeting will be of vital importance to the success of the Company, it is particularly requested that each and every stockholder will be represented, either in person or by proxy. LOUIS J. BELLONI, JR., JOHN T. ROLLINS, D. J. SPRAGUE, SOLOMON SHEPHERD, Majority of the Directors.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stock and Bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on Thursday, the 4th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of Saturday, the 2d of May, and reopened on the morning of Monday, the 8th of June. JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 270 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 270 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 8, 1868. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer, not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day, as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves. The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 19th day of May, until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 9th day of June. AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, by vote of the shareholders, on the 8th day of April, 1868, and taking effect this day, is closing up its affairs. The holders of notes, and other creditors of said bank, are requested to present such notes or other claims to the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio. CHAS. B. FOOTE, President. HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio, has this day purchased all the assets and business of the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, now closing its affairs, and under the same management will continue business as heretofore. Notes and claims against the Commercial National Bank will be paid by this Bank on demand. CHAS. B. FOOTE, President. HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 19th day of May next. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer-books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. of the 12th day of May next until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 20th day of May next. R. J. NIVEN, Secretary. NEW-YORK, April 28, 1868.

PEORIA AND BUREAU VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The holders of the seven per cent. bonds, falling due first August next, are hereby notified that the Treasurer is authorized to exchange the capital stock of the Company at par for such bonds as may be surrendered to him prior to the first day of July next. Accrued interest on the bonds will be allowed to the holder. This Road is under a perpetual lease, and has always paid semi-annual dividends of four per cent. in August and February, besides accumulating a surplus. C. W. DURANT, Treasurer, No. 13 William-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO., No. 114 Broadway, NEW-YORK, May 11, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of the North American Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 25th day of May inst. The polls will be open at 12 o'clock, and will close at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board. F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

CITY OF KEOKUK 8 PER CENT. NEW BONDS.—Interest and principal payable at the Central National Bank, New-York. Total issue only $300,000. These bonds UNDER GUARANTEES and a THREE-FOLD SECURITY, held by Henry A. Smythe as trustee, may be regarded as amply secured, and a safe first-class investment. A small amount for sale. Apply to WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier. Central National Bank, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER COMPANY OF MICHIGAN, NO. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, May 20, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of said Company in New-York, on TUESDAY, June 2, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., in accordance with article five of the by-laws. S. J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 146 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 16, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THE class of Trustees whose terms expire, &c., will be held, pursuant to the charter, at the office of the Company, as above, on MONDAY, June 1, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon. J. M. STUART, Secretary.

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NEW-YORK, May 15, 1868.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICES No. 135 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, and No. 151 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.

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LIABILITIES. - - - $107,490 55

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5-20 Regist'd '62.	106⅞	106⅞	10-40 Coupon....	103⅞	104
5-20 Coupon, '62.	109⅝	109⅞	Gold	139⅝	139¾
5-20 Coupon, '64.	107⅝	107¾	June 7.30	107¾	107⅞
5-20 Coupon, '65.	107⅝	107⅞	July 7.30	107¾	107⅞
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4 PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS, held at this office on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Managers of the Company for the ensuing year, viz.: CHARLES N. TALBOT, EDWARD J. WOOLSEY, G. TALBOT OLYPHANT, ABIEL A. LOW, ROBERT L. KENNEDY, JAMES M. HALSTED, LE GRAND B. CANNON, JAMES R. TAYLOR, THOMAS DICKSON, O. DE F. GRANT, JOHN JACOB ASTOR, THOMAS CORNELL, W. J. HOPPIN.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Managers, held this day, GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President. By order of the Board. ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, held on the 12th inst., an ordinance was adopted authorizing an increase in the capital stock equal to fifty thousand shares. That increase will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders on the 1st proximo, in the ratio of one new share for every two than held by them.

The first installment will be twenty per cent., and will be due and payable in cash at the office of the Company on the 10th of June proximo. The succeeding installments of ten per cent. each on the 10th of each month thereafter, until and including October.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of June 1 until the morning of the 10th. By order of the Board. ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 18, 1868.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1868, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, (reorganized and consolidated,) will be paid, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 23, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 4, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of Executive and Finance Committees. E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.

HUDSON HIGHLAND SUSPENSION BRIDGE.—Agreeable to the provisions of chapter 332 of the laws of 1868, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the corporators of the Hudson Highland Suspension Bridge Company will be held at the Astor House, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of May, at 12 o'clock noon. (Signed,) ED. W. SERRELL, N. P. STANTON, R. COCHRAN, SOL. DISGEE, E. CORNING, ISAAC BELL.

DOUGLASS MINING COMPANY OF MICHIGAN, OFFICE No. 22 William-st.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, in New-York, on MONDAY, June 1, at 3 o'clock P. M., in accordance with article five of the by-laws. S. J. EDWARDS, Secretary. MAY 20, 1868.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers in the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 54 City Exchange, Boston, Mass., at 12 o'clock noon May 20, inst., to see if said Company will accept an act passed by the Legislature of the State of Massachusetts, and approved April 29, 1868, entitled "An act concerning the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company." BOSTON, May 13, 1868. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

THE DEFERRED ANNUAL MEETING of shareholders in the Knowlton Mining Company for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other legal business, will be held at No. 44 Exchange-place, on SATURDAY, May 30, 1868, at 2 o'clock. By order. F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders in the National Patent Wood Preserving Company will be held on the FIRST MONDAY of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M., in the office of the Company, No. 68 Broadway. MAY 18, 1868. J. RICHD. BARRET, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST. Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONKLIN, President. VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner of 3d-av., and 26th-st. Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. SPENCER K. GREEN, President. WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. SIX PER CENT interest on $5 to $5,000. Assets, $4,711,998 98.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the following dividends, payable at this office on and after the 29th day of June, to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 17th day of June next.

Ten per cent. on the preferred stock, payable in preferred stock at par.

Ten per cent. on the common stock, payable in common stock at par.

The transfer books, now closed, will be opened on MONDAY, the 8th, and closed on WEDNESDAY, the 17th, and reopened on MONDAY, the 29th of June next. By order of the Board of Directors. A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF THE "PLACE SUGAR REFINERY." JOHN H. DRAPER & CO. WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1868, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOMS, NO. 111 BROADWAY, (By order of Francis Skiddy, Esq., Assignee in Bankruptcy.) The eight-story brick building, No. 380 South-st., known as the "Place Sugar Refinery," 70 feet front, 140 feet deep, extending through to Front-st., with all the machinery and appurtenances of a Sugar Refinery, in complete running order, and capable of turning out 1,500 barrels of sugar per week. Also, dock privileges and store-house on the north side of Front-st., adjoining the Refinery, built on leased ground, with unexpired lease. Also, a complete stock of Bone Black, supposed to be about 500,000 pounds. For further information apply on the premises, until day of sale, to A. B. THORBURN.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, AT WHITEPLAINS. TUESDAY, May 26. At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom. The splendid country seat known as the "Rocky Dell Farm," at White Plains, 2½ miles from depot, and 3¾ miles from Mamaroneck, containing 168 acres. MANSION HOUSE—Forty-eight feet square, piazza all around; two and a half stories and basement; range; butler's pantry; hot and cold water; dumb waiter; marble mantels; gas pipes; built by day's work, in the most thorough manner. GRAPERIES—Two; each ninety-two feet, with conservatory in centre, heated by boilers; cellars for cooking food for stock; two rooms for gardener; dwelling house and grapery supplied with water by hydraulic ram. CARRIAGE HOUSE—25x43. Hay loft over all; two sleeping rooms; excellent well connected for washing carriages. BARN—25x40, with threshing floor. OX STABLE—14.9x84, divided into three compartments. COW STABLE AND BARN—34x72, with feed-room, bins, hay-mow, threshing floor, &c.; cellar for 24 cows, stable floored, barn-yard with force pump. Large fish pond and ice-house. Wagon house, 25x25. Corn-crib, cart-shed, chicken yard. Stone walls all around the farm. Fairbank's three-ton hay and coal scales. Fine orchards, grounds stocked with ornamental trees. Conservatory filled with a splendid assortment of plants, trees, &c. Title perfect. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

INWOOD.—DON'T FORGET THE ADJOURNED sale of Boulevard lots on Central-av., by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, this 20th day of May. This property is rapidly advancing in price, 25 per cent. advance having been offered and refused for lots sold at the first sale on the 5th inst. As a good investment for capitalists as well as for persons of moderate means desirous of securing homesteads near the city, no more desirable opportunity will be presented.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON EAST 16TH, FRANKLIN, HAMILTON and DIVISION STS. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, May 25, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York: EAST 16TH-ST., No. 140—First-class four-story and basement, brown-stone, high-stoop house and lot, 25x103 feet 3 inches. EAST 16TH-ST., No. 142—Four-story and basement, circular brick-front house and lot, 22x103 feet 3 inches. EAST 16TH-ST., No. 144—Two-story, finely built brick stable, carriage house and lot, 18.6x103 feet 3 inches. FRANKLIN ST., No. 8—Valuable lot, with front and rear brick buildings, near Centre-st., lot 23 front, 22 rear, by 100 feet. HAMILTON-ST., No. 16½—Valuable lot, with front and rear brick buildings, near Catharine-st., 17.4x103 feet 3 inches. DIVISION-ST., No. 5—Lease of lot, with four-story brick store, near Catharine-st. and Bowery, lot 27x70 feet. Lease expires in 1877; ground rent $300 per annum; rents for $4,000 per annum; covenants for two renewals. Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, Md., May 18, 1868.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY. A large assortment of GOVERNMENT STORES will be sold at public auction, in this city, on TUESDAY, May 26, at the Quartermaster's Storehouse, corner of Scott and McHenry sts., (Camp Newport). Sale will commence at 12, noon. These stores are nearly all new, and consist in part, of WROUGHT IRON, SEASONED WAGON TIMBER, ANCHORS, LARGE HAWSERS, ANVILS, AUGERS, HAMMERS, CARPENTERS', BLACKSMITHS' AND FARRIERS' TOOLS, (Complete sets,) FORGES, BUCKLES, SCREWS, &c., &c., &c. A complete list of the Stores can be obtained at the Quartermaster's office in New-York City (corner Houston and Greene sts.) Terms of Sale—Ten per cent. down, and balance on delivery. STEWART VAN VLIET, Deputy Quartermaster-General, Brevet Maj.-Gen. U. S. A.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO., Auctioneers.

1,000 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION. A. S. RICHARDS & CO. will sell, on WEDNESDAY, May 20, at 10½ o'clock, at their new salesroom, NO. 7 COLLEGE-PLACE, between Murray and Barclay sts., A great variety of SEASONABLE GOODS. Auction sales EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING during the year, always by CATALOGUE.

SIXTY-SECOND AUCTION SALE OF SCRANTON COAL. NEW-YORK, May 19, 1868. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, at 12 o'clock noon: 75,000 TONS OF COAL, from the Lackawanna regions, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during 1868. Terms—Fifty cents per ton, payable in current funds, on the day of sale, and the balance within ten days thereafter, if required, at the office of the Company. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

SIX FINELY LOCATED LOTS, EACH 25 feet by 100 on Vernon-av., near HUNTERS' POINT FERRY, to be sold at auction, by Messrs. LAWRENCE & STRATTON, on Tuesday next, 26th of May, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, at 12 o'clock. This property is very conveniently located, in a most desirable neighborhood, adjoining and in the vicinity of the elegant residence of Messrs. Chas. H. Rodgers, Gen. Hopkins and the late Tristram Allen; but three-quarters of a mile from the Ferry—on the beautiful avenue leading from Hunters' Point to Ravenswood. Terms easy. Maps and particulars at Auctioneer's office, No. 111 Broadway, Room D.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE FREEHOLD, N. J. INSTITUTE.—Will be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Union Hotel, in Freehold, all that valuable boarding school property known as the FREEHOLD INSTITUTE. The grounds are extensive, and are finely stocked with trees and shrubbery of large growth. The buildings are large and commodious, and will accommodate from sixty to seventy-five boarders, and are well supplied with water and gas. The school building is detached, is handsomely fitted up in modern style, and is liberally supplied with cabinets and apparatus. This school has been in operation over twenty years, and is located in one of the wealthiest agricultural counties in the United States. Sale positive and terms liberal. The mansion house is well adapted for a private residence, separate from the school buildings. For further particulars address CYRUS BALDWIN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned Trustee, that he will upon the 18th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at the Montana Mills, in the town of Cornwall, County of Orange, and State of New-York, put up and offer for sale and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, all and singular the said MONTANA MILL, with the buildings, real estate, machinery, tools, implements, appliances and appurtenances belonging to the same. G. L. BEECKMAN, Trustee. Dated APRIL 28, 1868. The above sale is postponed until MONDAY, June 1, 1868, at the same hour and place. G. L. BEECKMAN, Trustee. Dated MAY 15, 1868.

ISLE ROYALE MINING CO., No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, March 6, 1868.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RECENT law of Michigan prescribing the method for sales of real estate belonging to mining companies, the Isle Royale Mining Co. will offer for sale, at their business office in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1868, certain parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, lying in the village of Houghton, north and south of Sheldon-st., including dock on Portage Lake. Said property not being needed for the use of the Isle Royale Mining Co., the stockholders of said Company have authorized the directors to make a sale of it, in accordance with law, and all parties disposed to bid for the whole or any part of said property are requested to appear at the time and place above named. By order of directors, F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) May 20, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 10 East River: 692 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges. 2,488 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons. Cargo bark *Armenia*, from Palermo.

AUCTION SALES.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, May 20, the property at Clifton Point, to be sold on the premises. The sale will be peremptory, and carriages will be waiting at Rhinecliff Station. Sale commences at 10 o'clock, and parties can return by 6 o'clock train. The property is one of the most beautiful sites on the Hudson. The house is a large one, and the grounds are beautifully laid out and shaded with forest trees; good garden, barn, &c. &c. Sixty per cent. can remain on the property. The place is unusually healthy, only 2½ miles from the depot, and about the same from the large village of Rhinebeck. Property on the Hudson, in large tracts, like that described above, is hard to get and much sought after. Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st. A train leaves 30th-st. depot at 8 o'clock A. M.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF VILLA PLOTS IN BAYONNE, HUDSON CO., N. J. ON THURSDAY, May 21, 1868, At 3 P. M., precisely, on the ground. 510 LOTS. WITHIN ONE OR TWO BLOCKS OF THE RAILROAD DEPOT, the most beautifully located and liberally laid out plots, with avenues of 70 and 80 feet in width, sidewalks 15 feet wide, with shade trees around all the blocks, well drained and in GOOD ORDER FOR BUILDING immediately. Distance 4½ miles from the ferries, and within 25 minutes from New-York by the Central Railroad and Dummy Cars, landing at foot of Cortland and Liberty sts., New-York. TERMS EASY and made known on day of sale. A collation will be served on the ground during the time of sale. Bayonne is situated between New-York and Newark Bays, about half way between Jersey City and Bergen Point; the streets are regularly laid out and graded and shaded with trees. There are some of the most beautiful residences in the village that can be found in the vicinity of New-York, and additions, together with other improvements, are continually being made. There are two churches in the immediate vicinity of this property, and fine drives, altogether making it a delightful, healthy dwelling-place for the City business man.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer. SALESROOM NO. 37 NASSAU-ST.; ART GALLERY NO. 82 5TH-AV.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, REMOVED TO THE SPACIOUS ROOM AT OUR ART BUILDING, NO. 82 5TH-AV. ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell by auction on THURSDAY, May 21, at 10½ o'clock, at the Gallery No. 82 5th-av., a fine assortment of household furniture, consisting in part of elegant rosewood parlor suites in satin brocatel and reps, superb rosewood 7-octave piano, full round corners; easy chairs, lounges, reception chairs, carved rosewood etageres, centre table, music Canterbury inlaid tulips and ormolu console tables, pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood seven-octave piano, &c. DINING ROOM and LIBRARY AND BEDROOM FURNITURE — Extension dining tables, chairs, buffets, brocatel and satin curtains, rosewood and walnut bedroom suites, with the bedding; velvet, Brussels and Aubusson carpets, &c. ALSO, A CHOICE COLLECTION OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, &c., &c. The above will be on exhibition on Monday.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.—Saleroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL by auction THIS DAY, May 20, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 238 East Broadway, genteel household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood 6-octave piano, pier and mantel mirrors, lace and damask curtains, rosewood parlor suite in reps and hair-cloth, marble-top centre tables, extension table, corner etagere, mahogany bookcase, bedsteads, bureaus, dining chairs and tables, hair and straw mattresses, bedding, &c., white and decorated China dinner and tea sets, glassware, together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, cooking utensils, &c.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL by auction THIS DAY, and THURSDAY, May 19, 20 and 21, at 10½ o'clock, each day, at Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a large invoice of costly Carrara marble, statuary and bronzes, just received from Italy, being the importation of F. Zannoni & Co., of Florence. This assortment will be for richness of goods and novelty of designs, one of the most attractive sales at auction by the above firm, comprising about 60 figures of statuary, Carrara marble, a large number of alabaster groups, figures and animals, fine variety of vases, urns and lazzas of agate yellow, and Bardiglio marble, new styles, and expensive Verde de Prato pedestals for statues or busts, mosaic tables, and many more articles of which the catalogue will give full description.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL by auction THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) May 20, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 235 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood parlor suite in maroon reps, mirrors, lace curtains and cornices, black walnut marble-top sideboard, buffets, centre and side tables, oak dining chairs, black walnut extension table, bedsteads, bureaus, mattresses, bedding, &c., together with the kitchen furniture, cooking utensils, &c.

ALSO, the lease and good-will of the house for two years from May 1, 1868, to May 1, 1870, at an annual rent of $650, to be positively sold.

GREAT SALE OF AUTOGRAPHS. By LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall Book Salerooms and Art Galleries, Astor-place. WEDNESDAY, May 20, and THURSDAY, May 21, at 4 o'clock P. M. An exceedingly interesting collection of autograph letters, American and foreign, comprising signers of the Declaration of Independence, statesmen, and generals of the Revolution, celebrated authors, dramatists, poets, scholars, politicians, artists, &c. Catalogues ready; price 25 cents.

EXTRAORDINARY ART SALE. Messrs. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall Art Galleries, Astor-place, will sell by auction, John H. Austen, Auctioneer, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 22d of May, the entire collection of Paintings of the LATE MR. A. M. COZZENS. These pictures are too well-known in art circles to require comment. The collection contains SEVENTY-EIGHT PAINTINGS, comprising the choicest examples of the respective Masters, collected by Mr. Cozzens during a period of 30 years of the most intimate relations with Art and Artists. Such an opportunity for procuring works of American art, valuable in connection with its history, may not soon occur again, for there is no representative collection in private hands equal to it. His Coles—Church—Durand—Gray—Eastman Johnson—Kensetts—Huntingtons—Sully—Stuart—Inmans—Cropseys—Pine—Hicks—Mount—Woodville—Edmonds—Leutezes—Leslie—Doughtys—Weir—Whittredge, &c., &c.—were esteemed by Mr. Cozzens to be unsurpassed, if equaled, by any other works of those celebrated painters. The sale will commence at 7½ o'clock. Now on view, free, day and evening. MONDAY, May 25, AND FIVE FOLLOWING DAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. each day, AN IMMENSE LIBRARY. The private library of the late Mr. A. A. Smets, Savannah, Ga., comprising one of the most valuable and extensive collections of books ever offered to the American public, containing very rare and elegant editions of early printed works, ranging from the Fifteenth Century; also, many early manuscripts and missals, with gorgeous illuminations; a large assortment of modern illustrated works, standard biographies, travels, histories, &c., of the best editions. Some idea may be had of the extent of this collection of books from the fact that it cost the late owner over $47,000 previous to 1860. Catalogues ready.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES. AT WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, N. Y. Will be sold at public auction, commencing at 10 A. M., May 26, 1868, a large quantity of condemned Ordnance Stores, Machines, Tools, &c., consisting of Iron and Brass Cannon, Shot, Shell and other Cast Iron, Small Arms, Swords, Sabres, &c., Harness and Cavalry Equipments, Infantry and Cavalry Accoutrements, Paulins, Buckets, Old Tools, &c. Also, a large lot of Doors, Sashes, Frames and other parts of Buildings, Tanks for Cisterns, &c. 1 Allen's Patent Mortising Machine, large size. 1 Hand Mortising Machine, McClintock's. 1 Vertical Saw, Huntington's Patent. 1 Tenoning Machine, Fox & Co.'s Patent. 1 Cast-iron Double Cylinder Blowing Machine, with gearing, &c. 1 Fan Blower, 36 inches. 1 Worthington's Duplex Steam Pump. 1 Lift and Force Pump, 5-inch cylinder. A catalogue of all the articles will be sent upon application. Terms of sale, cash. P. V. HAGNER, Colonel of Ordnance, Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. A., Com'g Arsenal.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—THIS DAY, at No. 101 Liberty-st., at 10½ o'clock, a large assortment of fine City-made furniture, removed for convenience of sale, including parlor suites, in brocade, brocatel, satin reps and hair-cloth; rosewood and black-walnut chamber suites, lounges, easy chairs, library and secretary bookcases; also, plated ware, table cutlery, &c. Catalogues at sale.

INSTRUCTION.

LADIES' WRITING LESSONS.—LADIES may receive private instruction in penmanship, at hours suiting their convenience, daily, at No. 42 East 14th-st., Union-square, by OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

FRENCH PENSION DE FAMILLE. Blois, France, by LAMBERT DUHANNOT. The best and cheapest place to learn French is in an intelligent French family in France. Individuals and families are boarded and taught French cheaply in one of the most charming spots in France, on the banks of the Loire, 100 miles from Paris. Refer to Wm. J. Hoyt, No. 43 Chambers-st., and C. M. Stebbins, Hart's Corners, New-York.

DR. RICHARDS' INSTITUTE FOR 12 boys, Shrub Oak, Westchester County, N. Y., five miles east of Peekskill; the Prussian method of teaching pursued by accomplished instructors; boating, bathing, fishing, gardening, gymnastics on the place. For circulars address the Principal, DR. RICHARDS.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, Perth Amboy, N. J. E. CLEVELAND, A. M., Principal.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, DANbury, Conn. F. J. JACKSON, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, GRADUate of a leading college and having the degree of A. M., wishes an engagement for next Fall; is now connected with a first-class institution; is competent in the classics, mathematics and usual English branches; best of references. Address J., Box 137, Burlington, N. J.

A FRENCH YOUNG GENTLEMAN, REsiding up-town, would like to give private lessons at the pupils' or his residence. Address D. T., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

A RESIDENT GOVERNESS—AN ENGLISH lady, experienced in teaching English, music, and French, wishes an engagement. Address R. G. W., Station G.

TEACHERS WANTED—TO EXCHANGE reports and fill vacancies. Address "AMER. EDUCATIONAL UNION," No. 737 Broadway.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 1st day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ADOLPH PEARL, of the City and County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York. MAY 20, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of DE FOREST FOX, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York. MAY 20, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 14th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN M. CONNELL, of New-York City in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Heines & Connell, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms No. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York. MAY 20, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES L. TERRY, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Charles L. Terry, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. Dated New-York, on the 9th day of May, 1868. my13-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS HILLER, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Thomas Hiller, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. Dated New-York on the 9th day of May, 1868. my13-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PETER V. Z. LANE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Peter V. Z. Lane, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. Dated New-York, on the 12th day of May, 1868. my13-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of ANDREW P. VAN TUYL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. Dated New-York, April 30, 1868. my13-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB ROSENMEYER, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Jacob Rosenmeyer, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. —Dated at New-York, the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee. my13-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELISHA W. COLE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Elisha W. Cole, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the tenth day of June, A. D., 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-street, in the city of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. Dated New-York, on the 4th day of May, 1868. my6-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM L. BOGART, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Abraham L. Bogart, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 11th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. Dated New-York, on the 11th day of May, 1868. my13-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of SAMSON GOLDSMITH, bankrupt. —In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court. Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. Dated New-York, 16th day of May, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk. LEVY COHEN, Attorney for Petitioner. my20-law3wW*

NO. 967.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE M. GRIGGS and WILLIAM K. LOTHROP, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George M. Griggs, of Brooklyn, New-York, and William K. Lothrop, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York, the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868. JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee. my13-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 908.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HIRAM HOWARD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Hiram Howard, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 12th day of May, A. D. 1868. T. B. BYNNER, Assignee, my13-law3wW* No. 189 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of LEWIS SONDHEIM, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Lewis Sondheim, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, in said district, and who has been adjudged bankrupt upon petition of himself by the District Court of said district. Dated New-York City, the 1st day of May, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee. my13-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of HENRY FULLER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Henry Fuller, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee. my13-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES C. SLADE, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Charles C. Slade, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of himself by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 23d day of April, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, my13-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of JAMES N. PLUMB, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of James N. Plumb, of the City and County of New-York, in said district, and who was on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States, for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 1st day of May, A. D. 1868. CHARLES G. JUDSON, Assignee, my6-law3wW* No. 84 Chambers-st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS FOLEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Thomas Foley, of the town of Cornwall in the County of Orange, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt on his own petition, by the District Court of said district. Dated at Newburg, N. Y., the 4th day of May, A. D. 1868. WILLIAM D. DICKEY, Savings Bank Building, Newburg, N. Y., Assignee. my6-law3wW*

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMEON M. RUNYON, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Simeon M. Runyon, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of May, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. Dated New-York, on the 1st day of May, 1868. my6-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES FRIEDMAN, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Charles Friedman in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. Dated New-York, on the 5th day of May, 1868. my6-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY KLAUBER, LOUIS ZEIMER, and EDWARD BAUMAN, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Henry Klauber, Louis Zeimer, and Edward Bauman, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. Dated New-York, on the 5th day of May, 1868. my6-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EMIL HORNER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Emil Horner, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. Dated New-York, on the 5th day of May, 1868. my6-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HUGO WACHSCHLAGER and EDWARD PALMIE, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Hugo Wachschlager and Edward Palmie, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of May, 1868. my20-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL MULLIKEN, WILLIAM SPEIDEN and WILLIAM E. BARTLETT, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Samuel Mulliken and William Speiden, in said district, duly declared bankrupts on their own petition, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 11th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Dated New-York, May 18, 1868. my20-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. DOUGHERTY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George W. Dougherty, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 11th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. Dated New-York, on the 19th day of May, 1868. my20-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY IDE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry Ide, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. Dated New-York, on the 19th day of May, 1868. my20-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. BERRYMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William H. Berryman, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of May, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk. E. MORE, Attorney. No. 37 Wall-st. my20-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of CHARLES COHEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. Dated New-York, May 1, 1868. my6-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. In the matter of HUGO WACHSCHLAGER and EDWARD PALMIE, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy. —Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.:—At the City of New-York the fifth day of May, A. D. 1868. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Hugo Wachschlager and Edward Palmié of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said District. FREDERICK A. WARING, Assignee, No. 175 Broadway New-York City. my6-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In bankruptcy.—In the matter of THEODORE A. BLANCHARD, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Theodore A. Blanchard, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district; and who was, to wit, on the 27th day of March, A. D., 1868, adjudged bankrupt, upon the petition of himself, by James F. Dwight, Register in bankruptcy. Dated at New-York City, the 23d day of April, A.D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, my6-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 913.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DEXTER TIFFANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Dexter Tiffany, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York, the 2d day of May, A. D. 1868. EDWARD B. BULKLEY, Assignee, my6-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHAN T. MADDEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Nathan T. Madden, of the City and County of New-York, in said district, and who was, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 30th day of April, A. D. 1868. EDWIN B. LANSING, Assignee, my6-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DWIGHT E. RAY, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Dwight E. Ray, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York City, May 8, 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, my20-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALBERT W. WRIGHT, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Albert W. Wright, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York City the 15th day of May, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee. my20-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York, —In the matter of BENJAMIN W. FOSTER, bankrupt. —In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Benjamin W. Foster, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York, the 16th day of May, A. D. 1868. SOLON DIKE, Assignee. my20-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., the 8th day of May, 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of EDGAR SLEIGHT, of Fishkill, in the County of Dutchess and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, by the District Court of said district. R. F. WILKINSON, Assignee, &c. my20-law3wW

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CALEB D. GILDERSLEEVE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Caleb D. Gildersleeve, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress, of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. Dated New-York, on the 19th day of May, 1868. my20-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WALWORTH D. CRANE, JOHN B. FASSITT and JOSEPH C. DANCKLEMANN, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Walworth D. Crane, John B. Fassitt and Joseph C. Dancklemann, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. Dated New-York, on the 19th day of May, 1868. my20-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSIAH T. BROWN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Josiah T. Brown, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. Dated New-York, on the 19th day of May, 1868. my20-law3wW* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of REUBEN SOLOMON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Reuben Solomon, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 11th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated, New-York, on the 19th day of May 1868. my20-law3wW* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES E. DENNISTON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by James E. Denniston, of the town of New-Windsor, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated New-York, May 16, 1868. my20-law3wW GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES BENNETT, bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James Bennett, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York, the 4th day of May, A. D. 1868. JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee, my20-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 958.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ADOLPH LOUIS and HENRY ROSENHAM, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Adolph Louis and Henry Rosenham, both of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York, the 22d day of April, 1868. C. F. BEYLAND, Assignee, my20-law3wW* No. 162 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN J. SCHOONMAKER, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Benjamin J. Schoonmaker, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by said District Court in said District.—Dated at New-York the 6th day of May, A. D. 1868. DAVID JACOBES, Assignee, No. 325 West 28th-st., New-York City. C. J. WHITE, Solicitor for petitioner, No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York. my20-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN HYDE, Jr., bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned, Henry E. Tremain, hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Benjamin Hyde, Jr., of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself, by the said District Court of said district. Dated at New-York City, the 4th day of April, A. D. 1868. HENRY E. TREMAIN, Assignee. my20-law3wW* No. 167 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of VIRGIL PRICE, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Virgil Price, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York City, May 8, 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee. my20-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, FORT WADSWORTH, N. Y. H., May 15, 1868.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, May 25, 1868, by First Lieutenant J. W. MacMurray, First Artillery, A. C. S., at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. H., for furnishing the troops thereat with fresh beef from June 1, 1868, to Nov. 30, 1868.

The envelopes inclosing proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Fresh Beef."

The fresh beef is to be of good marketable quality, with equal proportions of fore and hindquarter meat, (necks, shanks and kidney tallow excluded,) and delivered, at the expense of the contractor, in such quantities and at such times as may be required. Bidders will also state price per pound at which they will deliver corned beef, under same conditions.

No bid will be entertained that is not made by a regular butcher, who must give his name in full, his present place of business and residence.

The manner of making bids, requirements of bidders, &c., same as stated in advertisement of June 12, 1867, for proposals for furnishing fresh beef, from the office of the Assistant Commissary-General of Subsistence, United States Army, at New-York City. J. W. MACMURRAY, First Lieutenant, First Artillery, A. C. S.

OFFICE OF THE A. C. S., FORT SCHUYLER, NEW-YORK, May 15, 1868.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY SUPPLIES.

Sealed proposals (from regular butchers only) will be received at the office of the undersigned until 12 o'clock M., the 21st inst., for furnishing the troops at Fort Schuyler with fresh Beef for six months, commencing June 1, 1868.

The Beef to be of good marketable quality, with equal proportions of fore and hind quarter meat, neck, shanks and kidney tallow excluded, and delivered at the expense of the contractor in such quantities and at such times as may be required.

Proposals will be in duplicate and should state the full name of the bidder, his present place of business and residence. The envelope inclosing the name to be indorsed, "Proposals for furnishing fresh Beef."

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. M. O'BRIEN, First Lieutenant First Artillery, A. C. S.

OFFICE OF ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, FORT COLUMBUS, N. Y. H., May 13, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN (DUPLICATE) will be received until 10 o'clock A. M. on FRIDAY, the 22d instant, by the undersigned for furnishing the troops at Forts Columbus and Wood, N. Y. H. and New-York City, with fresh Beef from June 1 to Nov. 30, 1868.

The fresh beef to be of a good marketable quality, with equal proportions of fore and hind quarter meat, (necks, shanks and kidney tallow excluded,) and delivered at the expense of the contractor, at such times and in such quantities as may be required.

No bid will be entertained that is not made by a regular butcher, who must give his name in full, his present place of business and residence.

The manner of making bids, requirements of bidders, &c., same as stated in advertisement of Nov. 7, 1867, for proposals for furnishing fresh beef.

The envelopes inclosing proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Furnishing Fresh Beef." J. E. PUTNAM, Brevet Captain U. S. A., A. C. S.

OFFICE OF THE A. C. S., FORT HAMILTON, NEW-YORK HARBOR, May 19, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE) will be received at the office of the undersigned until 12 M. on TUESDAY, May 26, 1868, for furnishing the troops at Fort Hamilton with fresh beef, from June 1, 1868, to December 31, 1868.

The envelopes inclosing proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Fresh Beef."

The fresh beef is to be of a good marketable quality, with equal proportions of fore and hind quarter meat, (necks, shanks and kidney tallow excluded,) and delivered at the expense of the contractor, in such quantities and at such times as may be required.

No bid will be entertained that is not made by a regular butcher, who must give his name in full, his present place of business and residence.

The manner of making bids, requirements of bidders, &c., same as stated in advertisement of June 12, 1867, for proposals for furnishing fresh beef, from the office of Assistant Commissary-General of Subsistence, New-York City. JAMES L. SHERMAN, First Lieutenant First Artillery, A. C. S.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A GENTLEMAN ABOUT TO SAIL FOR Europe wishes to dispose of an elegant and very stylish pair of young mares suitable for Park or road use; warranted sound, kind, and perfectly broken to single and double harness and the saddle. Also, a silver mounted City-made double and a plain single harness. Also, one second-hand depot rockaway, purchased from Wood Brothers. For sale separately or all together at Turnure's Stables, corner of 4th-av. and 25th-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME AND STYLISH young horse, five years old, dark brown, perfectly sound and gentle, kind in harness and under the saddle. The property of a gentleman who has no further use for him. Address P. O. Box 2,140, or call at No. 37 Exchange-place.

A HANDSOME BAY HORSE, OF FINE style, six years old, fifteen three; very fast and perfectly sound and kind; good both for saddle and harness. Apply at private stable, No. 427 West 24th-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE LARGE GRAY HORSE, sound, kind and stylish; also a set of coupe harness. Apply at WHITE'S stables No. 10 East 19th-st.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

EUROPE.....LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, May 30
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, June 13
FRERES.....DUCRESNE.....SATURDAY, June 27
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT.....SATURDAY, July 11

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS.
Including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $85.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.

Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for

LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.

BRITANNIA.....LAIDLAY.....SATURDAY, May 23
HIBERNIA.....MUIRHEAD.....SATURDAY, May 30
EUROPA.....CRAIG.....SATURDAY, June 6

From Pier No. 20 North River, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency:
Cabin to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Steerage, $30
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

HENDERSON BROTHERS.

To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL — CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON (via Halifax) MONDAY, May 18
CITY OF PARIS.....SATURDAY, May 23
CITY OF LONDON.....SATURDAY, May 30
ETNA (via Halifax).....MONDAY, June 1
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY, June 6

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 46 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin.....$100 | Steerage.....$35
To London.....105 | To London.....40
To Paris.....115 | To Paris.....50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $85, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.

Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $30; steerage, $10—payable in gold.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office, JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN leaves.....WEDNESDAY, May 20
RUSSIA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, May 27
SCOTIA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, June 3
JAVA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, June 10
CHINA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, June 17
CUBA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, June 24

Chief cabin passage.....$130
Second cabin passage.....80

TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage.....145
Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.

Medicines and surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

BOAT TO CONVEY PASSENGERS' LUGGAGE on board the steamship AUSTRALASIAN will leave the Company's wharf, Jersey City, at 1¾ o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 20th inst.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

PALMYRA.....May 21
MALTA.....May 28

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin.....$100, Gold.
Steerage.....$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For Steerage passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
E. CUNARD.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, belonging to the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN viz.:

MANHATTAN, COLORADO,
MINNESOTA, NEVADA, } Building.
NEBRASKA, IDAHO,
NEBRASKA.....WEDNESDAY, May 20
MANHATTAN.....WEDNESDAY, May 27
MINNESOTA.....WEDNESDAY, June 10
COLORADO.....WEDNESDAY, June 24

From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $150, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE TO THE CONTINENT.

The new iron North German Steamship
SMIDT, Capt. H. RASCHEN,
of 2,400 tons capacity,
WILL SAIL FROM NEW-YORK ON HER FIRST RETURN TRIP TO BREMEN
about May 23.

PRICES OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin.....$75 | Payable in
Second Cabin.....36 | Gold.
Steerage Passage.....$25.

An experienced surgeon on board.

For further information, freight and passage, apply to
THIELE, SEILER & CO.,
No. 2 Hanover Building,
Hanover-square.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.

DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

For particulars apply to
THOMAS WRIGHT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

STEAM DIRECT TO BREMEN.

The elegant first-class steamship
QUAKER CITY, C. WOLF, Commander,
will sail for Bremen direct on SATURDAY, May 30, from Pier 39, North River.

Rates of passage: First cabin, $90; second cabin, $60; steerage, $28—gold. For passage apply to
LEXOW & VOIGT, Agents,
No. 2 New-Chambers-st.

Or on the pier to CHAS. BUSHOR.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.

These splendid steamers sail on scheduie time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

NEW-YORK AND MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAILING EVERY TWENTY DAYS.

NEVADA, Capt. W. MEGILL.
VIRGO, Capt. — PARKER.

The NEVADA will leave Pier No. 17, East River, on WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 10 A. M.

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS.
No. 44 Beaver-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP HELVETIA, CUTTING, will leave SATURDAY, May 23, at 9 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, on THURSDAY, May 21, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For engagements of freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MOBILE.

FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch
The first-class steamship
FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,
for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, May 23, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.

Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.

Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.

Bills lading formarded and goods forwarded free of commissions to all points on line of Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

Also, through passage-tickets and bills lading issued in connection with railroads in Florida to all places in the interior, and with steamers to points on the St. John's River.

Insurance to Fernandina, 1 per cent.

Superior passenger accommodations. Apply to
I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FIRST STEAMER

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.

FREIGHT TAKEN AT THE LOWEST RATES.

The favorite steamship
TYBEE, Capt. D. CAULKINS,
will leave Pier 4, North River, on SATURDAY, May 23, at 3 o'clock, P. M. precisely, for Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accomodations, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broad way.

Goods forwarded to Indianola, Lavaca and Brazos without charge, also to the interior by railroad without charge for drayage in Galveston.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9, North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. WASHINGTON....GAGER.....May 23.
CORTES.....WHITMAN.....May 30.
GEO. CROMWELL.....VAILE.....June 6.
MARIPOSA.....KEMBLE.....June 13.

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.

For passage or freight apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st. at 12 o'clock noon,

FOUR TIMES A MONTH,

On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

May 25—RISING STAR, Capt. CONNER, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. FARNSWORTH.

Steamer leaving July 9 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco Aug. 3 for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.

THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,

or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon, at lower rates than by any other line.

May 5—Steamship FULTON, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.

May 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEVADA.

These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and for their unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 2 Exchange-place, New-York.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN FREIGHT TO CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

EIGHTY CENTS PER CUBIC FOOT, 1½ CENTS PER POUND.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer RISING STAR, sails on SATURDAY, 23d inst., at noon. Her freight reaches San Francisco about four days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of 20th inst. For particulars apply at Freight Office, Pier No. 42, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents
Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SAILING EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, via Nassau, May 21.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICK, May 28.

MORGAN'S SAFETY LINE, signed for all points in the interior. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The MATANZAS will sail on the following Saturday.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.

Leave James-slip:

9 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Willow Tree, Hurnphrey's and Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.

11 A. M., Northport passenger trains and all way-stations except Willow Tree.

3 P. M., Express train for Riverhead, and for Greenport SATURDAYS only.

4 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Humphrey's and Mineola with trains for Hempstead and Glen Cove.

5:30 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.

Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point for Northport at 9:30 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 5:05 P. M. To take effect April 25, 1868.

D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSFERRING.

On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburg, Penn."

J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT Foot of Chambers-st., (Pavonia Ferry:)

7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

8 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South. Through sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson, at 6:45 and 9:12 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS, corner 4th-ave. and 32d-st. and after MONDAY, May 18, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av. through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

10 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

4:36 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Roma, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room car attached at Albany.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 9 P. M.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 26-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M., 1:25, 4:22 and 6:32 P. M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

HOTELS.

MOUNT MANSFIELD HOTEL,
STOWE, VT.

This elegant hotel, with ample accommodations for 400 guests, is now open for their reception. It is completely furnished throughout with every convenience and luxury for the comfort and pleasure of its guests, to which are added a large livery stable of fine horses, billiard-tables, bowling-alleys, safe, &c. Its situation, in a beautiful village at the foot of Mount Mansfield, the noblest mountain in New-England, is one of the most delightful that can be found, combining, as it does, special scenery with walks and drives unequaled. The route is via Vermont Central Railroad, leaving cars at Waterbury Station. Full information cheerfully given by W. H. BINGHAM, President Mount Mansfield Hotel Company. Post Office address, Stowe, Vt.

SUMMER RESORTS.

STETSON HOUSE,
LONG BRANCH, N. J.

This unequaled Summer hotel opens for its third season June 1. During the past year many improvements have been made for the comfort of guests.

Rooms can be secured by letter to the hotel, or on Tuesdays and Thursdays at the Astor House, New-York.

CHAS. A. STETSON, Jr.

SPRING HOUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y.—This hotel will open for guests June 1. The hotel is new and newly furnished. The celebrated Sulphur Springs and bath-houses are connected with the hotel. Stages leave Herkimer on the arrival of trains. Terms reasonable. Address BACKUS, RANSOM & CO., Proprietors.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE

On 5th-av., near 58th-st., house and lot in fee, about 20½x100, $30,000.

ALSO FOR SALE

On 5th-av., below 14th-st., house and lot, with extra lot and stable, $125,000.

ALSO FOR SALE

On 5th-av., near 22d-st., house and lot, 22x70, $115,000.

ALSO FOR SALE

On 5th-av., a large corner, below 57th-st.

ALSO FOR SALE

Several first-class residences on 5th-av.

AND TO LEASE

On 5th-av., below 14th-st., about 90 feet front—10 years for business purposes. Rent, $30,000 per annum.

ALSO TO LEASE FOR 21 YEARS,

A first-class business corner on 5th-av., near Fifth Avenue Hotel, about 24x100.

Apply to HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

FINE BUILDING LOTS.

For sale, a single vacant lot on 40th-st., north side, 120 feet west of Madison-av., 25x100, $16,000.

ALSO,

For sale, a full size lot on 45th-st., north side, 250 feet east of 5th-av., at $15,000.

ALSO,

For sale, the northeast corner of 11th-av. and 58th-st., 100x160. Price $20,000.

Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY BROWN STONE high-stoop houses:

5th-av., West.....$75,000
54th-st., West.....42,500
43d-st., West.....32,000
29th-st., West.....28,000
16th-st., West.....26,000
2d-av.....18,000

Particulars and permits by
PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE,

Very fine three-story brown-stone house in 49th-st.; price $22,000; will exchange for a country residence worth about $10,000, in New-Jersey or on the Hudson River, about one hour from the City. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre-st.

FOR SALE—ON WEST 22D-ST., NEAR PIKE'S Opera House, a large and elegant house, with ground running through to 24th-st., 25x198.9. Price $75,000.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

On 8th-av., near Pike's Opera House, a large property, finely located, about 49x83 feet, at $50,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—7TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—FOR SALE—Columbia College leases of most desirable lots on both sts., west of 5th-av., adjoining first-class dwellings now being erected by the subscriber and other gentlemen for their own use; the terms are very advantageous and the situation unsurpassed.

WILLIAM HURRY, No. 104 East 19th-st.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—A first-class brown-stone house on 30th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway; completely furnished; with or without the furniture; ready for immediate occupation. For permits apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT BROWN-STONE house in 42d-st., near 5th-av.; four story, high stoop; 22x65½ block; to be sold on account of owner's removal to the country. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

GRAND BOULEVARD—FOR SALE—A beautiful place, large and handsome house, stable, &c., near Boulevard. Also, half a block fronting on Boulevard, at 160th-st. D. M. ARMSTRONG, No. 11 Pine-st.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 129th and 130th sts., fifty feet north of 129th-st. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

CENTRAL PARK—GRAND BOULEVARD—Lots for sale by PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

200 lots on Central-av., half a mile west of Tremont depot, on Harlem Railroad, with streets and avenues graded.

20 acres of villa sites, from 1 to 3 acres each, fronting on Central-av., Tremont and Fordham depots.

SCARSDALE—A highly cultivated farm of 190 acres at Scarsdale, between Harlem and New-Haven Railroads; elevated grounds; extensive views; well watered and wooded; and planted with choice ornamental trees; would be divided into villa plots of 10 to 20 acres each. Terms easy. For further particulars and maps apply to
H. H. CAMMANN, No. 20 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE LINE OF THE NEW-Jersey Central Railroad, 1 mile from New-York; seven trains each way daily; a very desirable country place, containing eight acres of choice land, plenty of fruit, a good orchard of choice apples, and a young orchard set out of choice apples and pears; plenty of small fruit; house, carriage house, barn, farmer's dwelling, &c., all fenced, in good order; under drained; location first-class; only 5 minutes' walk from Bergenbrook to New-Brunswick, and fronting on the Raritan River; free from mosquitoes, and perfectly healthy. Price, including tools, wagons, &c., $5,000. Inquire of C. J. FISHER, No. 271 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or No. 60 South-st., corner Wall, New-York.

A FINE FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT for sale, 1½ hours from New-York, by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, on the Raritan, 4 acres excellent land, with house south. The improvements on the property are a mansion, with 13 rooms in fine order; new farm-house, green-house, stable, carriage house, barns, &c.; very fine garden, well stocked with small fruits; ground in good order, with plenty of shade; only one mile from depot; fine drives and healthy location. Apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 103 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., THE country place of the late E. Boonen Graves, containing about 10 acres, about 1½ miles from the depot. There are on the premises a very large and costly mansion house, with all modern improvements, farm-house, barns, grape-house, green-house, and ice-house filled, with all other necessary outbuildings; buildings, lawn and grounds in excellent order. For further particulars apply to R. S EMMET, Executor, No. 54 William-st., or at the farm-house on the premises.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGE AND FIVE Lots.—A new and elegant cottage, nearly just built, contains nine bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and reception rooms.

It is complete with all the modern improvements: gas, hot and cold water in all the rooms; the view from the balconies is one of the finest at the Branch; it if the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to JOHN HOEY, No. 59 Broadway.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT DOBBS' FERRY FOR SALE.—A first-class frame house, filled in, 14 rooms, gas and water throughout, billiard room, conservatory, &c.; two acres of ground tastefully laid out in lawn and garden; the fruit, shade and ornamental trees are excellent; there is also a good stable for four horses; very fine views up and down the river. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to JOHN B. KITCHEN, at Dunnan, Sherman & Co.'s.

FOR SALE—OPPOSITE DANIEL DREW'S property, at Madison, on THURSDAY, May 21, at 10 A. M. 100 acres of beautiful land, divided in lots to suit purchasers. None but first-class houses will be allowed on the property. Terms made easy; one-third down, balance on bond and mortgage for two years. Also, my farm of about 200 acres will be offered the same day. Address E. HOLLAND, Madison, N. J.

A CHARMING RESIDENCE IN WESTCHESTER County, thirty minutes from the City, for sale; one-half acre thoroughly stocked with choicest fruit trees, berries and grapes; fine house (11 rooms) in perfect order; commodious stable and other outbuildings; a great bargain. Price $9,000; terms easy. Address WESTCHESTER, Box No. 142 Times Office.

FOR SALE—ON FORT HILL, STATEN ISLAND, 25 minutes from the City, an elegant house, with about half an acre of land; house two stories and French roof, built in the best manner and of the best materials; modern improvements: fine and extensive view upon all sides.

Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—210 acres, with mansion and farm-houses, barns, and all necessary outbuildings, situate about three miles from Williams bridge, the view of Long Island Sound. Apply at No. 170 William-st. No agents need apply.

A BARGAIN.—THREE NEW FRENCH-ROOF houses, for exchange for City property, at Forest Grove, Morrisania. The best location in town; all modern improvements; twenty minutes from 42d-st., and from three to eight minutes from horse and steam cars. Inquire at No. 87 Bowery.

AT IRVINGTON, N. J.—FOR SALE, TO LET or exchange, handsome Gothic cottage house; modern improvements; 2½ acres laid out in garden and fruit; one-quarter mile from depot. Also, 14 acres, neat house and barn, at Sing Sing.

A. SERGEANT, No. 21 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—ONE TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE and lot, 45x100; house just finished; price $3,500; terms easy. Also, one double frame house, corner lot, 24x45; price $4,000, situated on the highest ground in Morrisania. For terms apply at No. 109 Fulton-st. or No. 52 Ann-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN WESTCHESTER, 9 miles from Harlem, in Felham, on Prospect Hill; a handsome house, nearly new, quite large, with barns, &c., and from 10 to 50 acres land. Perfectly healthy. Apply to COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 49 Wall-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES ON THE HUDSON and Long Island, directly on the shore; handsomely furnished and with boating; in neighborhoods; photographs of many may be seen at our office. PARKER, YOUNG & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEATS AND FARMS on Long Island, Staten Island, New-Jersey, and on the Hudson. Apply to PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WATER POWER AND MILL PRIVILEDGE wanted to lease for a term of years by a manufacturing Company; must be within fifty miles of this City, on or near river or canal. About forty horse; two-story building about 30x60; well lighted; for the manufacture of hardware. Apply with full particulars, to Box No. 3,293 New-York Post Office.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—as 20,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED.—I WANT A MAN TO TAKE THE general agency for the Pacific States, and open an office in California and supply sub-agents in every county with Lloyd's two great revolving double maps of Europe and America, and America, with the 4,000 county colored maps of the United States on the back, issued today, and needed by every family, school and library in the land, with Lloyd's patent reverses, by which either map can be reversed in a moment. The maps 6 inches large, with ribbon binding and double-faced rollers; cost $100,000 and three years' labor. Price only $4; worth $50. A small capital will do to start with. Also, a man to open an office in New-Orleans, for the Southern States, and for the New England States, Western States, South America, Cuba, Europe, &c. $10 a copy can be got for these great maps. Send for circular, terms, &c. Twenty new maps under way. J. T. LLOYD, American Map Publisher, No. 23 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE PATENTS COVERING THE manufacture of a new article, which is superior to every other of its class, in style, finish and efficiency. Also, the greater part of the tools and machinery required to manufacture the article extensively. Apply to E. S. RENWICK, No. 34 Beach-st., New-York.

COAL YARD FOR SALE—ONE BLOCK from river, west side, below Bank-st. Old established and doing a good business. Particulars of PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT FOR RENT.—Will be leased for one or more years, the family residence of the late Thomas R. Leggett, in the village of Flushing, L. I. The dwelling is a large two-story double house, with wing attached. The grounds are ample and richly ornamented, comprising over six acres, with large gardens, lawns, &c., a good barn, carriage-house, work-shop, hennery, icehouse, and in fact all the surroundings of a first-class private residence. The furniture will also be let with the place, and early possession given. With best of schools, churches and society, and easy access to the City, this offers a rare opportunity to a gentleman of leisure or business. Apply to J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 112 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—FOR THREE YEARS, A SPLENDID country residence of about 10 acres on North Hempstead Harbor, L. I. The house is large and commodious, containing 21 rooms; is heated with hot air and contains gas and water conveniences throughout; on the premises, besides all the necessary outbuildings, are a grapery, a greenhouse and a trout pond; in front of the mansion is a fine lawn with an extensive water front and a beautiful grove of locusts, evergreens and other choice trees; there is an abundance of fruit of many varieties on the place; or the place will be sold with the balance of the farm, (in all about 90 acres,) on which are a farm-house and other buildings. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED BEAUtiful Summer residence; furniture of best style, with pianoforte, &c.; 10 rooms, delightfully situated, commanding extensive water and land views; necessary outbuildings; everything in order; four acres and vegetable garden all ready planted; all kinds of fruits, shrubbery, &c.; 1½ hours from City; 15 minutes from steamboat landing; communication several times daily; will be sold with farm, 90 acres, in splendid condition, if desired. Apply at No. 9 West Twenty-ninth-st., between 8 and 10 A. M. or 6 and 8 P. M., or to ROSE, BALDWIN & ROSE, No. 29 Beekman-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED, FOR THE SEASON, year or two years, or for sale, with or without furniture, the fine country seat at Rye, known as the Parkinson-place, consisting of 20 acres of land tastefully laid out in lawn, and embellished with shrubbery, flowers, and a general variety of fruit and ornamental trees; in bearing condition; house contains 14 rooms, with range, filtered cistern, and verandah all round the house. For further particulars and terms inquire at Rye of S. FIELD, Station Master N. Y. and N. H. R. R. Depot.

AT LUZERNE, N. Y., TWENTY MILES from Saratoga, by railroad, ten miles from Lake George, Hazlewood Cottage, furnished; well known, situate on the romantic Lake of Luzerne; contains parlor, saloon, dining room, kitchen, ante-kitchen, six bedrooms; very desirable; soft water, pure air, mountain scenery; four acres of ground; also fuel, ice, stabling, garden planted, &c; will be let to strictly first-class parties for season; price only $250. Refer to WM. F. MOTT, Esq., No. 11 Broad-st., or by letter to B. C. BUTLER, Luzerne, Warren County, N. Y.

TO LET—BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED AT WILton, Westchester County; twenty minutes' walk from Harlem or Hudson River depot; Gothic houses with ten rooms, also lots; stable, and garden under cultivation. Address Post Office Box No. 6,089, or apply to CHAS. HUNT, steamboat Sylvan Grove, Peckslip.

TO RENT—AT HYDE PARK, THREE MILES from Poughkeepsie, an elegant three-story brick house containing eighteen rooms, handsomely furnished; hot and cold water in house; grounds handsomely laid out; stable, gardener's lodge, &c. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

AT SPRING VALLEY, ROCKLAND County, one mile from depot, a furnished house to let; 10 rooms, stabling, garden, fruit, &c.; rent $200, until Oct. 1, or $400 per year. Also, a cottage with 22 or more acres. Apply to J. O. RANSOM, on premises, or WM. RANSOM, No. 31 Broadway, Room No. 1.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT AT Irvington, on the Hudson, 8 rooms; cool and airy; fine river views; spring water in the kitchen and abundance of convenience to the depot; rent low for the Summer or year. For terms, address H. A. S., Box No. 160 Times Office.

TO RENT—AT NEWBURG, ON THE HUDSON

GEORGIA.

Southern Sentiment as to the Presidential Election—Impeachment—The State Election—Gen. Meade's Order—Mr. Blodgett—Weather, Crops, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, May 15, 1868.

No matter how individual writers, speakers and presses may express preferences and predilections for one or the other of the Democratic aspirants for the President's office, or for one or the other of the various platforms which are being announced as the perfection of human wisdom, it may be depended on as certainly true that these writers, speakers and presses write, speak and publish their own private views, and not those of the people of the South. Neither "Brick" POMEROY on the one side, nor Mr. FORSYTH on the other, express the sentiments of the South, or presents the position occupied by the Southern people in regard to the next Presidential election. Their great error consists in supposing that the South cares one cent about the name or political antecedents of the candidate, or about the side issues which threaten to divide and destroy the Democratic Party at the North. All the South cares for is to defeat BEN. WADE, Thad. Stevens-Radicalism, and whatever candidate and whatever platform will achieve this devoutly wished consummation will receive the hearty, eager support of nine hundred and ninety-nine out of every thousand white men at the South. Mr. PENDLETON is generally esteemed as a highly cultivated gentleman, of good ability, high tone, and sound political faith. He is gratefully remembered for many kind words and deeds, when such words and deeds were neither numerous nor safe among Northern men in relation to the trans-Potomac people. If it be demonstrated that Mr. PENDLETON can "whip the fight," almost everybody will vote for him, but if on the other hand it be demonstrated that he is too copperhead, or too greenbacky, or too anything else to carry the vote of his party at the North and thus insure defeat, there is not a man South who will dream of voting for him or pressing him as a candidate for the nomination. And it is the same in relation to Gen. HANCOCK. I believe, however, the thinking men rather prefer HANCOCK. They regard him as sound on the Constitution, and opposed to the Radical Party and all its schemes. He was a war man, and, therefore, cannot be denounced as a Copperhead. Conservative Republicans can vote for him who would never vote for PENDLETON. He has no political sins to atone, no explanations to make, no record to be brought to judgment against him. That it is not gratitude, admiration or confidence which makes men prefer him, or, rather, think of him as preferable, but the belief that he unites, in a higher degree than any one else who has been mentioned, the qualities, positive and negative, which would command the largest conservative vote.

No Southern man is going to allow himself to be influenced in the least by the greenback or coin bond-paying question. Save the country first, and then settle the best, most equitable and most honorable mode of paying the bonds, is the advice of everybody you can hear speak on the question, to whom you would take the trouble to listen. All the talk that no man can carry the "great Northwest," but a candidate, who, like PENDLETON, is in favor of paying the bonds in currency, and that, therefore, the South should at once pronounce for that financial scheme, has failed to convince any sensible man of anything but that the Democratic Party, if it persists in its division on this question, will inevitably reënact the Douglas scene of Charleston in 1860, and go to pieces in 1868.

When, therefore, you see that this or that Southern State is unconditionally for PENDLETON and currency, or unqualifiedly for HANCOCK, or enthusiastically for SEYMOUR, do not believe one word of it. The Southern Stes are unconditionally, unqualifiedly and enthusiastically for whomsoever can save them from Radicalism, and what is more, they do not care a straw whether he who saves them is a "wool-dyed Democrat," who has graduated with honors at Tammany Hall, an old line Whig, who is still "looking for the second coming of NICHOLAS BIDDLE," or a Conservative Republican, who in his desire to guard against rebellion does not go the length of creating revolution.

Neither the Pendleton nor the Belmont Democracy will persuade the Southern States to take sides in their controversy, and for the reason that they do not think that the question in issue is of any importance as compared with the momentous question—shall Thad. Stevens' Radicalism prevail or be defeated.

Politicians at the North seem to think that the people here are as wedded to "tickets," "platforms," "parties" and "regular nominees," as in the old times, and that politics now have no deeper interest than the success of a party. This is all a mistake. In view of the great necessity of self-preservation, party triumphs are very insignificant, except in so far as they present the chance of escape from the ills which now afflict the people of this section.

There was a good deal of excitement on Wednesday in expectation of the impeachment news from Washington, and when it was found that the judgment had been postponed on account of the delirium of Senator HOWARD, hopes became stronger than heretofore that "maybe, after all, ANDY JOHNSON will be acquitted." I have not heard of any bets as to the result, for the good reason that nobody of my acquaintance has any money to invest in speculation. The prevailing opinion hereabouts as to the effect of impeachment upon the future of the Radicals is, that if they convict, they will be destroyed by the conservative sentiment of the masses, roused to indignation at the violent excesses to which the party leaders have gone, in defiance of law and justice; and if they do not convict, they will be equally destroyed from the same conservative sentiment and the demoralization in their own ranks. "They'll be d——d if they do, and be d——d if they don't," is a truthful expression of public opinion as to the consequences to the Radicals of the impeachment "concussion." The postponement of the judgment is regarded by the shrewdest and most experienced as a virtual confession of failure. But long before this reaches its destination, the fact will have been accomplished; therefore speculation of myself or others is idle.

The detailed result of the recent election is still withheld from an inquiring public. The great facts, BULLOCK's election and the ratification of the Constitution, are acknowledged because they are indisputable; but the precise figures, the decision as to alleged frauds, the members elect of the General Assembly, &c., are still uncertain. The illness of Judge Advocate DUNN, the head of the Investigating Board, has probably caused the delay. General MEADE has, however, materially lightened the labors of the Board by limiting their research and scrutiny to "complaints or charges relating to the conduct of military and civil officers in connection with the election and registration."

All parties claiming office under or in any way contesting the election on any grounds, are referred in a lump to the code of Georgia, title 13, chapter VL, which provides that in case of contested elections the adverse parties shall have five days' notice of the intention to contest, and the grounds of the contest, stating the time and place where the contestant intends to take testimony and the names of the witnesses. Any judicial officer of the county where the testimony is taken may preside, whose duty it is to see the testimony fairly taken and written down. All the proceedings under this mode of investigation are to be transmitted to the Military Examining Board. This will relieve the Board of much trouble, save a great expenditure of money, and simplify materially the mode of contest. The Code provides that in cases where notice of an intention to contest has been given, the Governor shall not issue a commission until the contest is decided. It is not known whether Gen. MEADE will carry out this provision.

The notorious negro BRADLEY's election to the Senate will, it is said, be certainly set aside on the ground of his ineligibility on account of his conviction for a felony. Another negro member elect is now in the jail or the penitentiary, and his term will not expire soon enough to enable him to take his seat.

The report published by the Philadelphia *Press* of Mr. FOSTER BLODGETT's danger of assassination in this city is one of the most stupid and unfounded sensation stories that could be imagined. It is true that Mr. BLODGETT is not in "good odor." Many persons who used to know him "cut him dead" and refuse to allow him to speak to them, not because he is a Radical, or a Loyal Leaguer, although those qualities in this neighborhood are not passports to the first circles, but because he took the test oath in order to get office, when it is known to every man, woman and child in and around Augusta that he voluntarily raised a Company for the Confederate army in May 1861, served with it in Virginia and sought promotion in an infantry regiment, by canvassing for election to a field office. But no one thinks of killing him. If his prospects of election to the United States, so bright in the estimation of Mr. Manager BUTLER, are not dimmed otherwise than by the hand of an assassin, FOSTER BLODGETT will certainly occupy the seat once occupied by Mr. BERRIEN. It may be, however, that on joint ballot BLODGETT may find that the General Assembly is not the house of his friends.

The weather is very cold, rainy, windy and uncomfortable, and makes farmers very anxious. The wheat is decidedly rusty. How is it that the Nothern mail fails to reach us so often? I have not received the TIMES for three days.

QUONDAM.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

A New Electro-Magnetic Motor.

The lecture room of the College of the City of New-York was crowded at 4 P. M. yesterday by scientific men, merchants, mechanics and others who assembled, by invitation, to witness the working of a new electro-magnetic motor, invented by Mr. LABAN CLARKE STUART, and owned by him in connection with C. H. DELAMATER, FRANCIS H. DYKERS and G. & R. KINGSLAND. Prof. DOREMUS introduced the practical exhibition of the motor with a few preliminary remarks, in which he spoke of electricity as offering the most interesting field of investigation for scientific men at the present day. A great difficulty under which scientific men labored in applying this new power to machinery was a lack of mechanical knowledge, and on the other hand mechanics labored under the opposite difficulty of a lack of scientific knowledge. Mr. STUART, the inventor of the instrument now claiming their attention, happily combined the scientific with the mechanical knowledge, and he had spent years in exploring nature to try and apply this mysterious power of electricity to machinery. The instrument before them was propelled by a battery of forty cells placed in a room underneath the lecture-room and connected with the motor by wires. The motor consisted of a central axis or shaft, about three feet in length, and surrounded by a series of electro-magnets so placed that the current of electricity was kept up in a continuous stream. The magnets are only magnetized twice in one revolution of the axis, instead of many times as in most other motors that have been constructed. These features—the position of the electro-magnets with reference to each other, the continuous stream of electricity and the infrequency of the magnetizing at each revolution, constitute the chief peculiarities of the motor as distinguished from other motors that have been invented, and it is claimed that a much greater power is obtained, and at a far less expense than any other machine propelled by electricity that was ever invented.

After the above brief description the motor was put in operation, and the axis or shaft was found to make 500 revolutions per minute with the 40-cell battery and 120 with a battery of one-half the number of 20 cells. The power produced was then applied to a force-pump, and it raised 15 3-10 gallons of water per minute through a tube ten feet in height, which, by calculation, was found to be equal to 1-10 of one horse power. Prof. DYKERS, of Paris, was then introduced, and gave the audience an account of other electro-magnetic motors that have been invented in Europe up to the present time. The most powerful is that invented by Mons. DU BOIS, of Paris, which, when supported by a battery of 70 cells, only gives a power equal to 1-38 of one-horse power. The most powerful motor exhibited at the last Paris Exposition was that shown by an English Electro-magnetic Company, which, on being tested, only showed a power equal 1-150 of one horse power. The great superiority of Mr. STUART's machine was therefore at once apparent.

In answer to inquiries Mr. STUART said the expense of running the machine on exhibition was about 29 cents per cell of a forty-cell battery for forty-eight hours, but he had no doubt the power could be largely increased with but very little increase in the expense.

At this rate the cost of running the new motor for practical purposes would be far beyond that of steam power, but the perfect safety of the new power, and the fact that the machine can be instantly set in motion and stopped as soon as it is no longer required for use, thereby greatly economizing the expense, will doubtless compensate in part for the extra expense, and cause the new motor to be speedily brought into practical use where only a small power is required, and that only for brief intervals, like the pumping of water, hoisting of freight, &c. Prof. DOREMUS announced that Mr. STUART was now prepared to construct the new engines or motors, and apply them whenever they were wanted.

Board of Health.

The Board of Health met yesterday, Dr. STACOM occupying the Chair.

Permission was given to the Counsel of the Board to institute legal action against 181 owners of tenement houses, for failing to comply with the Health Law.

At the suggestion of Dr. SWINBURNE the Board agreed to request the Secretary of State to direct United States Consuls abroad to advise masters of vessels clearing for this port to obtain clear bills of health, otherwise, on arriving here, the vessels would be treated as coming from infected ports.

The brig *Dirego*, which recently arrived at this port from Matanzas, was ordered to be taken back to Quarantine, in consequence of two cases of death by cholera, which occurred on board while she was lying in the latter port. The following is the weekly statement of Dr. HARRIS:

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS, May 19, 1868.

In the week that ended on Saturday, the 16th inst., there were 440 deaths in New-York, inclusive of the 76 which occurred in public institutions. There were 149 deaths in Brooklyn, besides 12 that were reported from the Kings County institutions and streets beyond City limits. The zymotic diseases slightly increased in their fatality, and so did the infantile diseases generally; 27.50 per cent. of all the deaths in New-York were in children under one year of age, and 44.77 per cent. of the total was in children under five years of age. These periods of childhood gave 23.49 and 44.30 per cent., respectively, of the total mortality in Brooklyn. The First, Fourth, Seventh, Tenth and Seventeenth Wards in New-York, and the Twelfth and Sixteenth in Brooklyn, suffered the heaviest death-rates. In the crowded tenements of those Wards is felt the greatest want of cheap and accessible public baths. And, as usual, there were important sanitary lessons illustrated in the local circumstances of the mortality wherever it was accessible last week. For example: Of the 364 deaths that occurred outside of public institutions in New-York last week, we found that no less than 251 were in tenement houses, 2 in shanties, and only 111 in the private houses, hotels and boarding houses of all kinds. This is a clear demonstration that the death-rate last week was more than twice as great in the so-called tenement houses as in the whole mass of other kinds of dwellings. Of the 27 deaths by scarlatina, 21 were in those tenements; and of the 4 by measles and 9 by diphtheria, 3 and 6 respectively were in such crowded apartments. The fact was also ascertained that of the 22 deaths which occurred in the dwellings of the Twenty-first Ward, there were only 3 in the seventy blocks west of Third-avenue; while of the eighteen in the narrow eastern belt of that Ward, exclusive of public institutions, all except two were in tenements. The death-rate for the whole City was equivalent to 28.06 in 1,000 yearly, and, in Brooklyn, to 26.16 in 1,000, estimated on the census of 1865. The mean temperature was 55 degrees Fahrenheit, or 2 degrees cooler than the mean for 25 years. The average humidity was 70,—an excessive degree of dampness for the season; and the total rainfall was equivalent to 2¼ inches depth of water. The great storm on Wednesday did sanitary service in flushing gutters and sewers. In every portion of the Metropolitan District the undrained lands and the wells show that the surface water (ground-water) is at a maximum height, and it is easy now to discover what grounds are insufficiently drained. This is a sanitary question that will become vitally important before the end of the next dry season.

The Board adjourned until Tuesday next.

Examination of Candidates for the Military and Naval Schools.

Hon. JOHN W. CHANLER, Representative in Congress from the Seventh District of this City, having resolved to give his appointment of Cadets in the United States Military and Naval Schools to such boys residing in the Eleventh and Seventeenth Ward as should pass the best examination before a Committee named by him, seven candidates for the first and five for the other position presented themselves yesterday at 4 P. M. in the hall of the Board of Education. The Examining Committee consisted of the following gentlemen: John T. Hoffman, Horace Webster, John Kelly, William Schirmer, Samuel P. Patterson, Theodore Tooker, Francis V. Euring. All of those were present except the Mayor and Mr. KELLY. After a searching examination in the ordinary branches of a common school education the Committee pronounced C. H. WATTS the most proficient candidate for cadet at West Point and JOHN H. GRIESEL was selected for the Naval appointment.

THE TURF.

Trotting on the Fashion Course, L. I.—A Match for One Thousand Dollars—Pool Betting on the Great Trot To-Day.

Notwithstanding the showery, unfavorable weather yesterday, there was a goodly number of the lovers of trotting present on the Fashion Course, L. I., yesterday afternoon to witness a match for $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons, between Mr. W. LOVELL's bay mare *Lady Lovell*, and Mr. P. DUANE's *Gilman* mare. A purse of $250, given by the proprietor, with seven entries, was also announced, but there not being the requisite conditions of a good day and good track, it was postponed. The match, however, came off, and there was a strong muster of the personal friends of the respective owners of the horses present, who took a deep interest in the race, and betted heavily on their choice of horses. The two had trotted a match for a similar stake two weeks before, when the *Gilman* mare won, after five heats had been trotted; *Lady Lovell* winning the first and second, and her opponent the succeeding three heats. The betting was $100 to $90 on *Lady Lovell*, and a large amount was invested at these odds. In their previous match, the owners drove, but yesterday, JAMES DUGERY was behind *Lady Lovell* and JOHN MURPHY held the reins over the *Gilman* mare.

FIRST HEAT—*Lady Lovell* quickly showed in front, and out-trotting her antagonist, went to the quarter-pole in 43 seconds, and the half-mile pole in 1:30, two lengths ahead; maintaining this lead all the way home, she won the heat easily by four lengths, in 3:01.

SECOND HEAT—The betting was now $100 to $20 on the bay mare. Both went off together, and a very close and exciting race, every yard of the way was witnessed; the quarter being trotted in 42½ seconds, and the half mile in 1:27. Eventually *Lady Lovell* won the heat by a length in 2:54¼.

THIRD HEAT.—One hundred to ten was now offered on DUGERY's mare, who took a strong lead from the score, and holding it throughout, won easily by four lengths in 2:55½. The owner of the winner, who won a good stake on the race, was so gratified with the manner in which DUGERY had trained and driven his mare, that he presented him with a very valuable diamond pin. The same horses were matched for $1,000, in a two-mile-heat race, on the result of which Mr. LOVELL and bet the owner of the *Gilman* mare $500 to $400, play or pay, but the match and bet was compromised by Mr. LOVELL receiving $300.

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.—Match $1,000, mile heats, 3 in 5, to wagons:

J. Dugery's b. m. Lady Lovell	1	1	1
J. Murphy's br. m. Gilman mare	2	2	2

Time—3:01, 2:54¼, 2:55½.

To-day the most important trot of the season is announced to come off, provided the weather is fine and favorable. It is for a purse of $1,000, mile heats, three in five, in harness. The following famous fast horses are entered, viz.: *Lady Thorne, Lucy, General Butler, Atlantic* and *George Wilkes*. Of these the starters will probably be *Lucy, Lady Thorne* and *George Wilkes*, the others being more than doubtful. In the pools sold last night by the auctioneer, T. B. JOHNSON, at the pool-room, corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street, *Lucy* sold for $100, *Lady Thorne* $66 and *George Wilkes* $38.

Twenty-ninth Annual Convention of the Chi Psi Society.

On the days and evenings of Wednesday and Thursday, the 3d and 4th of June, will be held at Schenectady, N. Y., the twenty-ninth annual Convention of the Chi Psi Fraternity. This is one of the oldest, most widespread and most favorably known of all the Greek-named college societies, so dear to most under-graduates, and so eminently pleasant to the memory of all Alumni. The Chi Psi was originated at Union College, and now, after nearly thirty years, the parent organization (Alpha Pi) welcomes to her embrace her many scattered sons from all corners of the earth. The public exercises will take place on the evening of Thursday, June 4, at the Second Reformed Church, Schenectady, on which occasion, besides some excellent music and certain other exercises, an oration will be given by Mr. JEROME B. PARMENTER, of Troy, N. Y., and a poem will be read by Mr. MORTIMER THOMSON, (Doesticks,) of New-York City.

Board of Excise.

At a meeting of the Board of Excise, held yesterday, 1,625 applications for licenses received a favorable report from the Committee on Investigation. The cases for trial on the calendar did not exceed seven. Of these the cases of PETER DEVIN, No. 488 Seventh-avenue, and NEVIN & EABBITT, No. 43 Whitehall-street, were postponed for a hearing till next Tuesday. The licenses of JOHN GASS, No. 4 Division-avenue, Brooklyn, and PATRICK H. KIERNAN, No. 274 Ninth-avenue, were revoked. The charges preferred against RUDOLPH WEBER, No. 210 West Thirtieth-street, WM. SACKS, No. 421 Ninth-avenue, and DEIDERICK HAMJE, No. 255 West Twenty-seventh-street, were not sustained, to the licenses of the accused were not withdrawn. By order of the Board the salary of the book-keeper and the Treasurer was fixed at $3,000 per annum, dating from the 1st of May.

The Board then adjourned.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

BROOKLYN PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—From the twelfth annual report of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society it appears that the receipts for the past year, from concerts and rehearsals, amounted to $10,501 23, and the expenditures to $10,077 73, leaving a balance of $423 50 in the treasury. The following are the names of the newly-elected Board of Managers: L. B. Wyman, Wm. Poole, Chas. Congdon, H. K. Sheldon, Edward Lambert, Geo. M. Warren, E. S. Mills, John T. Howard, C. A. Townsend, A. V. Blake, L. S. Burnham, R. R. Raymond, C. B. Loomis, A. Cooke Hull, James Howe, Jr., W. H. Husted, Bryan H. Smith, Henry Sanger, J. B. Woodward, Julius Ives, Jr., John C. Beale, Chas. C. Converse, F. L. Dallon, Benj. T. Frothingham, Charles P. Thomas.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The Board of Education met last evening, Dr. J. SULLIVAN THORNE, President, in the chair. A resolution was adopted authorizing the distribution of text-books among the pupils of the public schools under the charge of the Board, subject to the regulations made by the Library Committee, such books to remain the property of the Board, and that they be merely loaned the pupils and not given them. The entire cost, it was stated, would not exceed $72,000, or about $1,200 to supply each of the several schools. There was considerable discussion on the subject, and the Board adjourned after some business of a routine character.

BREACH OF TRUST.—HENRY KNEBLER, 17 years of age, was yesterday arraigned before Justice VOORHIES to answer a charge of embezzlement preferred by JOHN HANN, of No. 233 Lorimer-street, E. D. It appeared in evidence that the accused collected $50 from the complainant, that amount being due his (the prisoner's) father, and appropriated it to his own use. The Justice decided that the charge of embezzlement could not be maintained, as the prisoner was authorized to make collections by his father, and was therefore only guilty of a breach of trust. He was discharged.

CHARGED WITH FALSE PRETENCES.—Yesterday Detective Officer FROST arrested HENRY BRAINARD, on the complaint of JOSEPH RIFE, a merchant tailor doing business on Atlantic-street near Clinton, who charges him with false pretences. The allegation is that in October last the prisoner obtained $80 worth of goods from him upon the representation that he owned that amount of money, and that it was then in the hands of one HENRY D. WALKER, doing business at No. 170 Broadway, New-York. This statement, it is charged, proved to be false. BRAINARD was locked up to answer before Justice DELMAR.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner SLATTERY touching the case of Mr. HULSE, who had died from the effects of injuries received on Saturday last by the falling of a bale of hay in the stable of the City Railroad Company, Third-avenue. Deceased, who was employed in the place, was in the act of passing under a hatchway when the bale of hay fell upon him. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT SABBATH SCHOOLS.—The anniversary exercises of the Eastern District Sabbath Schools will take place to-morrow afternoon in the several churches, after which the children will parade if the weather permits. Nearly ten thousand children are expected to appear in the procession.

SEIZURE UPON THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—The engine *Northport* was yesterday seized by Sheriff CAMPBELL, of Brooklyn, for a debt of $250. The engine will be sold this week unless the debt is liquidated.

OPENING OF A NEW HORSE RAILROAD.—The South Fourth-street (E. D.) Railroad was yesterday opened for public travel.

NEW-JERSEY.

HUDSON COUNTY COURT.—The criminal trials in the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions was commenced yesterday, Judges RANDOLPH, BOHNSTEDT and QUAIFE presiding. MICHAEL GILLEN, a youth of 14, was tried on an indictment for grand larceny. It appears that in February last the accused sneaked into the basement of house No. 240 South Fourth-street, Jersey City, and helped himself to silver spoons, napkin rings, &c., belonging to the occupant, WILLIAM HOLCOMB, and valued at $49. He was discovered by the servant girl, and on attempting to escape he was pursued and arrested, after having thrown the property away. A verdict of guilty was rendered.

DEFRAUDED BY A WOMAN.—The proprietress of a public house in the town of Union, named ANNA HALL, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Justice WHITE, of Hoboken, on a charge of defrauding one PATRICK GREELY out of $5, in a bold manner. GREELY deposed that on Sunday last he went into the public house kept by the accused and asked for a glass of whisky, and after swallowing it laid down a $5 bill in payment. Mrs. HALL, with perfect unconcern, placed the bill in her pocket, and, when requested, refused to return any change. Justice WHITE required the accused to give bail to answer.

HUDSON COUNTY BOARD OF FREEHOLDERS.—The Board of Freeholders have awarded the contract for building a new penitentiary at Luke Hill to Messrs. DOYLE & ETTLINS for the sum of $83,456. The County Collector has been directed to give notice, through the official papers, to parties holding one year County Bounty Scrip to present the same for payment, and that interest on the same will cease after June 1.

TWO MEN OVERBOARD.—Shortly before daylight yesterday morning, OWEN KELLY and DANIEL HASKINS, Captains of canal-boats, fell overboard at the Paterson Dock, in Jersey City, and narrowly escaped drowning. Their cries brought to their assistance Officers WELCH, NUGENT and REED, who finally took them out in an exhausted condition. Both men came to their mishap through too free use of stimulants.

ATROCIOUS ASSAULT ON POLICEMEN.—Yesterday, eight men, named JOSEPH COLYER, PHILIP LYNCH, JOHN SIGO, JAMES LYNCH, MICHAEL FLANIGAN, MICHAEL KEOGH, HENRY HEIDECKER and JOHN MCGOVERN, were arrested in Newark, charged with rescuing a prisoner from Officers JARVIS and WALSH, and also beating them so severely that Officer WALSH is unable to do duty. They were held to bail to answer at the next term of Court.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT AT NORTH BRANCH.—FREDERICK W. WALKLEY, a boy 9 years 3¼ months of age, only child of WM. E. WALKLEY, of this city, was killed in attempting to leap upon a passing coal train to get a ride, last Thursday afternoon, upon the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. He lived ten hours after the accident, in the full possession of his senses, but died at 12:10 A. M. the 15th inst.

NEWS ITEMS.—The coal trains on the Morris and Essex Railroad are now run over the road at night, after the principal traffic of the day is ended. ....The O'Neil Circle of Fenians held an enthusiastic meeting at Newark on Monday night, at which Major MCWILLIAMS made an address, and a number of new members were added....Mrs. MARY EASTMAN, a monomaniac on religious subjects, committed suicide by hanging at Elizabeth a couple of days since....The May Term of the Court of Chancery commenced at Trenton yesterday. Fifty-six cases are set down for hearing and argument.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 19—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 94¾ for money, and 93⅞ for the account, ex dividend.

American Securities open at the following quotations:

U. S. Five-twenty Bonds	71¼@71⅜
Erie Railway Shares	45½
Illinois Centrals	94¾

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, May 19.

United States Five-twenty Bonds open at 76⅛ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Tuesday, May 19.

The Bourse opens firmer. Rentes 69 francs 62 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, May 19—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens dull and unchanged. There is scarcely any animation, and the best estimates put the sales at only 5,000 bales. The following are the quotations:

Middling Uplands	12½d.
Middling Orleans	12⅝d.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn has advanced 3d. since the last report, the last sales being at 38s. 6d. ℔ quarter for new mixed Western. Wheat, 15s. 3d. ℔ cental for California White, and 13s. 11d. for No. 2 Red Western. Oats, 3s. 10d. ℔ bushel. Peas, 46s. 6d. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour, 36s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 112s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 84s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 68s. ℔ cwt. Cheese, 54s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 48s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Resin, 6s. 3d. ℔ cwt. for Common North Carolina, and 12s. for medium. Tallow, 44s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Turpentine, 31s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 4d. ℔ gallon; Spirits Petroleum, 9d. ℔ gallon.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 19—11:15 A. M.

Sugar has advanced a fraction, and is now quoted at 28s. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Linseed Oil, £35 10s. ℔ ton. Sperm Oil, £96 ℔ ton. Linseed Cakes, £10 5s. ℔ ton for thin oblong, for feeding.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 19—1:20 P. M.

American Securities are generally quiet and steady. United States Five-Twenties, 71¼; Erie shares, 45¼.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, May 19—1:20 P. M.

COTTON—The market is dull and unchanged. The advices from Manchester are unfavorable. Fabrics and yarns are dull and lower.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is dull. Flour and Wheat have declined. The last sales of Wheat were at 15s. 2d. ℔ cental for California White, and 13s. 9d. for No. 2 Milwaukee Red. Flour, 35s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Lard is dull at previous prices. Pork quiet. Beef steady.

PRODUCE—Linseed Oil has declined to £35 ℔ ton. Other articles are unchanged.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, May 19.

Petroleum is steady at 43¼f. ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

LONDON, May 19—5 P. M.

Consols closed at 94¾@94⅞ for money, and 93¾@93⅞ for account, ex dividend.

American Securities closed at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenty Bonds	71¼@71⅜
Illinois Central Railroad Shares	94¾
Erie Railway Shares	45¼

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, May 19—5 P. M.

United States bonds closed at 76⅜ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Tuesday, May 19—5 P. M.

The Bourse closed dull. Rentes 69 francs 57 centimes or 5 centimes lower than at the last report.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, May 19—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed irregular, and prices declined ⅛d. The following are the closing quotations:

Middling Uplands	12d.
Middling Orleans	12¼d.

The sales of the day foot up 5,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS.—Wheat closed heavy; California White, 15s. 2d.; Red Western, 13s. 9d. Corn steady at 38s. 6d.

PROVISIONS—The market closed without alteration in tone or price.

PRODUCE—Naval Stores dull; Resin, 6s. 3d. for common, and 12s. for medium. Turpentine, 31s. 6d. Tallow steady at 44s. 6d. Refined Petroleum declined to 1s. 3d. Spirits Petroleum steady at 9d.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 19—5 P. M.

Sugar closed at 28s. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Linseed Oil, £35. Sperm Oil, £96. Linseed Cakes, £10 5s.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, May 19—5 P. M.

PETROLEUM—The market closed lower; Standard White, 43 francs.

HAVANA, Tuesday, May 19.

SUGAR—The market is dull, but previous rates are sustained. Exchange on London, 10 ℔ cent. premium; on Paris 3¼ ℔ cent. discount; on United States, currency, 30 ℔ cent. discount; in gold, long sight, 2½ ℔ cent. discount; short sight, per cent. discount.

Domestic Markets.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, May 19.

FLOUR firm, at $10@$11 for Spring Extras. WHEAT firm at a decline of 1c.@1½c.; sales at $2 09 for No. 1, and $1 97@$1 97½ for No. 2. CORN firm at 90½c.@92 for No. 1; New, 89c.@89½c.; Rejected, 88c. in store. OATS easier at 70c.@70½c. RYE dull at $1 83@$1 85 for No. 1. BARLEY dull; sample lots, $2 40@$2 45, on the track and delivered. PROVISIONS more active; Mess Pork, $28; Prime Mess, $24 75; Sweet Pickled Hams, 16½c. LARD, 18c. BEEF CATTLE dull at $7@$7 75 for fair to good Butchers Steers; $8 50@$9 12½ for good to extra choice. LIVE HOGS nominally declined 25c.@50c.; sales at $8@$8 50 for Common to Light; $8 75@$9 75 for fair to good grades. FREIGHTS are a shade firmer, at 4¾c.@5c. on Wheat to Buffalo. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 60,000 bushels Corn, 31,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—12,000 bbls. Flour, 56,000 bushels Wheat, 47,000 bushels Corn, 59,000 bushels Oats, 2,800 Live Hogs.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, May 19.

FLOUR unchanged; sales at $11 for No. 1 Spring; $12 50 for Amber Winter; $13 25 for White; $14 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club is held at $2 30. CORN quiet, nominally $1 05 for No. 1; sales are confined to car lots consisting of 2,500 bushels at 1 05@$1 07. OATS held at 84c. for Western. RYE unchanged; sales 3,000 bushels, in bond, at $1 20, in gold. CORNMEAL, $2 50 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts $32, Shipstuffs $36, Middlings $38 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Flour 40c., Wheat 9½c., Corn 8c, to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 64c.; to New-York, 52c.; to Albany, 42c. LAKE IMPORTS—63,700 bushels Wheat, 13,600 bushels Corn, 5,500 bushels Rye, 10,000 bushels Peas, 1,800,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—7,900 bushels Wheat, 16,300 bush Corn, 400,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, May 19.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 74,000 bushels; Corn, 186,000 bushels; Oats, 44,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 28,000 bushels; Corn, 50,000 bushels; Oats, 86,000 bushels. FREIGHTS lower; Oats, 7c. to New-York. FLOUR dull; sales, 350 bbls. city ground Spring at $10 75, and 100 bbls. do. at $10 50. WHEAT quiet; sales, 5,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $2 15, and one car Amber Canada at $2 62½, and two cars No. 1 Milwaukee at $2 20. CORN quiet and weaker; sales 30,000 bushels at $1 01, and 14,000 bushels do. at $1 00½, and 16,000 bushels do. at $1. OATS quiet; sales 135,000 bushels Western at 78½c., and 23,000 do. to arrive at 79c. BARLEY quiet; sale, one car State at $2 17, delivered. MESS PORK—sale, 100 bbls. heavy at $28 75. LARD quiet at 19½c. HIGHWINES entirely nominal.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, May 19.

TOBACCO active at full rates. WHEAT declining; Choice White and Red Fall, $2 85@$2 90; Good to Fair do., $2 70@$2 75; No. 1 Spring, $2 10@$2 12; No. 2 do., $2 07@$2 08. CORN heavy; Mixed and Yellow, 89c.@90c.; Yellow, 89c.; White, 90c. OATS heavy at 80c.@82c. for Good to Choice. Barley dull; Prime, $2 50. RYE firm at $1 80@$1 85. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $7 75@$8; Double Extra $9 50@$11; Fancy, $11 50@$13 75. PROVISIONS dull; Mess Pork, $28 25@$28 50. BULK MEATS—Loose Clear Sides, 16½c. BACON—Clear Sides, 17¼c.@17¾c.; Choice Canvassed Hams, 21c. CATTLE firm; Beeves, $5@$8 50, gross. Mutton Sheep, $5@$7 ℔ head. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,600 bbls.; Wheat, 9,500 bushels; Corn, 6,500 bushels; Oats, 4,500 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, May 19.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN advancing and scarce at 97c.@98c. for ear and shelled. OATS steady at 80c. for No. 1. RYE demanded at $2 05 for the best. COTTON dull and nominal at 30c. for Middlings. TOBACCO in good demand; sales 240 hhds.; Lugs, $5@$9 90; Leaf, $10@$31 50; receipts of the week, 1,900 hhds., 300 boxes and bales, and 500 boxes of manufactured. MESS PORK wanted at $28 25; held at $28 50. Sales of BULK MEATS at 12¾c. for Shoulders; Sides held at 14¾c.@15c. BACON firm at 13¾c. for Shoulders, 17¾c. for Clear Rib, and 17¼c. for Clear Sides—all held ¼c. higher. LARD held at 18¾c. Gold, 139¼, buying with a good demand.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 19.

COTTON in light demand; Middlings at 31½c.@32c. PETROLEUM dull; Crude, 17½c.@18c.; Refined, 30c.@31c. FLOUR dull and drooping; Superfine, $8 50@$9; Extra, $9 25@$10; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $10 50@$11 50; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $11@$12 25. WHEAT dull and nominal at $2 75 for Red, $3@$3 10 for White. RYE scarce and in good demand; sales 1,000 bushels Pennsylvania at $2. CORN in fair demand; sales 3,000 bushels Yellow at $1 27@$1 28; 1,400 bushels White at $1 17; 8,080 bushels Mixed Western, $1 23@$1 25. OATS dull; Pennsylvania, 92c.@95c.; Southern, 98c.@$1. SEEDS unchanged. PROVISIONS firmer. MESS PORK, $29. LARD, 19½c.@20c.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Tuesday, May 19.

COTTON irregular; Middling, 29½c.@30c.; sales 700 bales; receipts, 133 bales. Sterling Exchange, 151@154½. New-York Sight Exchange, ½ ℔ cent. premium. Gold, 139¼. SUGAR and MOLASSES nominally unchanged.

FLOUR steady; Superfine, $9 12½. CORN, $1 03@$1 05. OATS easier at 80c.@85c. PORK advanced to $29. BACON firm; Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Sides, 18c. LARD firm; tierce, 19½c.; keg, 20½c.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, May 19.

TOBACCO—Sales 264 hhds. at full prices; Lugs to Bright Leaf, $6@$40. Superfine FLOUR, $8 75@$9. WHEAT, $2 50@$2 60. CORN, 93c.@95c. OATS, 83c.@85c. LARD, 18½c.@19c. MESS PORK, $28 50. BACON—Shoulders, 14c.@14½c.; Clear Rib, 17c.@17¼c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c.@18c. Bulk Shoulders, 13c.@13½c.; Clear Sides, 17c.@17½c. COTTON, 29c.@29½c. WHISKY nominal.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, May 19.

FLOUR declining; Choice Missouri and Iowa, $9 37@$9 75; Medium, $8 87@$9 25; Common, $8 50@$8 75. WHEAT declined 1c.; sales at $2 09½ for No. 1, and $2 00 for No. 2. OATS declining; sales at 69c. for No. 2. CORN dull. RECEIPTS—2,800 bbls. Flour, 53,000 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—2,400 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Tuesday, May 19.

BEEF CATTLE—Receipts, 564 head; the reduction in prices is fully equal to the rise of last week; sales, Extra, $14@$14 50; First Quality, $13@$13 50; Second Quality, $12@$12 50; Third Quality, $10@$10 50. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 1,673 head; sales at 4½c.@10c. ℔ lb.; Spring Lambs, $4@$6 50. VEAL CALVES, $3@$13.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, May 19.

COTTON dull; nominally at 30½c.@31c. for Middling. FLOUR dull and nominally lower, but nothing doing. WHEAT dull and nominal; Maryland, $2 80@$3; Pennsylvania, $2 70@$2 80. CORN dull; White, $1 15; Yellow, $1 23. OATS unchanged. RYE unchanged. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, May 19.

COTTON nominally unchanged, with no quotations; receipts, 19 bales; exports, 5 bales. FLOUR unchanged. PORK, $29 50. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.; Bulk Shoulders, 13c.; Clear Sides, 16½c. LARD, 19c.@21c. CORN, $1. OATS, 87½c.

TOLEDO, Tuesday, May 19.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT dull and lower; sales of Amber at $2 62. CORN dull and held at 95c.; 94½c. was offered. OATS dull and declined 1c. RECEIPTS—2,400 bbls. Flour, 1,500 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Tuesday, May 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE in demand at 46c. RESIN—Lower grades active and tending upward; strained, $2 12½; No. 2, $2 35@$2 45; No. 1, $4@$4 75; Pale, $5 75@$6 25. TAR firmer at $3. COTTON dull.

MOBILE, Ala., Tuesday, May 19.

COTTON market closed nominal; no sales; receipts, 60 bales; exports, 28 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Tuesday, May 19.

COTTON has declined ½c.@1c.; sales 123 bales; Middlings, 30c.; receipts, 74 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, May 19.

COTTON market very dull; nominally 29c.; sales 80 bales.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, May 19.

COTTON dull and declining; sales 217 bales; Middlings, 30c.@30½c.; receipts, 328 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 19.

Stocks inactive. Pennsylvania State Fives, 98½; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 24½; Reading Railroad, 45½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 50½. Gold, 139½.

[Advertisement.]

"To minister to a mind diseased," use PERUVIAN SYRUP; it vitalizes the brain as well as the body.

[Advertisement.]

Remember WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY when you require a remedy for a cough or a cold.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Australasian	May 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Nebraska	May 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Palmyra	May 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Deutschland	May 21	New-York	Bremen.
City of Paris	May 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Britannia	May 23	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR HAVANA.

Eagle	May 21	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *Australasian*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, Jersey City, to 1:30 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Quebec, by the *Peruvian*, close at 6 P. M.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, via Nassau, N. P., by the *Eagle*, close at the general Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Deutschland*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier foot of 3d-st., Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 19—*In Steamship Cambria for Southampton and Havre*—Mrs. M. Pollock, Jean, Piccolo, Jean Petit, J. Rice, D. Goedmann, W. Fleshman, Mrs. H. Bettmann, Master Abraham Bettmann, Master David Bettmann, M. Pollock, Albert E. Foth, Samuel Lowenthal, Mrs. S. Lowenthal and child, Mrs. R. Liedendorf and child, Miss Fanny Campe, Mrs. S. Schulhoefer, Miss S. Hofmeier, Henry Muhr, Mrs. H. Muhr, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Cook, P. H. Berndes, G. A. Koeffler, Mrs. G. A. Koeffler and child, Samuel W. Williams, L. Klein, Mrs. Emma Morgenthau, family and servant, Master George Morgenthau, Miss Selma Morgenthau, Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Hertz and child, Mr. and Mrs. D. Strauss, Miss M. Strauss, S. Diamant, Leopold Christ, Theod. Bader, M. Seelig, William Lorenzen, Richard Griesinger, G. Laporte, J. Bruckheimer, Mr. and Mrs. J. Netter and daughters, F. Armstrong, G. Pelman, Mrs. G. Pelman and children, Francis Nuemeister, Robert E. Brown, B. B. Hotchkiss, Frederick Schmidt, Mrs. Fr. Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bohler, Miss Lena Bertels, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Schroeder, Leopold Sand, E. Timm, Mrs. M. Friend, Herman Schmidt, F. W. Reimler, Mr. and Mrs. L. Basch, Adolphus Schmidt, Mrs. A. M. Schmidt, Master Max Schmidt, Miss Margaret Schmidt, Louis Kamlein, Andrew Sens, Mrs. Anna Sens and infant, Ernest Reichardt, Mrs. Bertha Reichardt and family, Charles Fabczisky, Mrs. C. Fabczisky, Mrs. Louisa Oberlander, Rev. J. A. Stroombergen, Rev. William Sonnenschein, P. Lossow, Henry Dorning, Charles Vajen, Mrs. Dr. Maria Schwalbe, Mrs. Caroline Broistedt, Mrs. Elizabeth Dobler, Miss Lena Dobler, Miss Maria Schwalbe, Mrs. Helena Tess and infant, Miss Emilie Broistedt, Miss Augusta Broistedt, John Schneider, Frederick H. Lebre, H. Businger, Charles Dolt, Henry E. Hincke, Dethmar Ehrmann, Henry Lemme, Peter Roemer, Dr. Charles Schwalbe, Henry Hebel, Ferdinand Autenrieth, Ferdinand Schultz, Master F. Schultz, Mrs. Barbara Kennell, Mrs. J. Liable, Master Wm. Liable, Miss Rachel Liable, Mrs. R. Stark, Miss Emma Stark, Mrs. Josephine Cordes, Martin Korbmacher, Otto Lange, S. Forchheimer, John Zundel, Otto V. Bernet, Mrs. Boos and family, Henry King, Fred. Steinkamp, H. W. Mitthoefer, Theodore Cordes, M. Darmstedter, Moritz Hirsch, Mrs. M. Hirsch and infant, Miss Henriette Hirsch, Miss Augusta Hirsch, Miss Hannah Hirsch, Master Ed. Hirsch, Mrs. Sophia Keil, Mrs. Catharine Schaefer and child, Augustus Schmettje, J. Mack, Sigmund Rosengart, Mathias Ahrens, S. Eichberg, Adolphus Enners, Mrs. Maria Klein, Mrs. Ernestine Schwarz, Master H. Schwarz, Mrs. Gertrude J. Thielen and two children, Felix Baum, A. Steinbach, William Wilkins, Louis Sussmann, J. M. Geupel, Wulf Fries and family, Frederick Wagner, G. A. Preiffer, Henry Fricke, Louis Sonshine, Mrs. Pauline Hincke, Mrs. Caroline Ferris, Mrs. Justine Hutte, Miss Sophia Kleiner, Miss Augusta Wannack, Miss M. Gans, Edward Janinsky, Mrs. E. Janinsky, Master John Janinsky, John Arto, Jacob Arto, Mrs. Conradine Heinsen, Henry Mengels, William Smidt, Frederick Hecker, Mrs. Theresa Boos and family, Kis Josczy, John Charles Ruckschedel, J. de BruynKops, and others in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 19—*In steamship Malta, from Liverpool*—John Stuart, Rev. T. L. Strayner, Bishop Quinlan, Mrs. Quinlan, Dr. Robertson, Mrs. Robertson and child, Jessie Robertson, M. Kronheim, Mrs. S. Esten and child, A. Wallace, Mrs. Wallace.

MAY 19—*In steamship Manhattan, from Liverpool*—S. H. Makin, E. A. Mordaunt, Capt. Davies, Miss Cornell.

In steamship Rapidan, from Havana—James Dugan and lady, Marsenu B. Tozer, Henry Randall, John B. Laurial, Mrs. Celia B. de Lauril, Mrs. Ade Lauril, Miss Augustine Lauril, James Andersen, Geo. Groomes, Thos. Cole, Chas. Velasco, Chas. Lemaire, John de Castro, Irene Alvarer, D. Dimingues, Catalina Diaz, Ramen Trista.

In steamship Champion, from Charleston—Mrs. Harriet B. Stowe, Mrs. Smith, P. Smith, Mrs. Tomes and child, Miss Tomes, E. Dickerson, D. H. Dickerson, David Gavin, John L. Garvin, L. D. Hencken, wife and child, J. Caldwell, G. B. Tennent, H. Prontant, N. B. Edwards, M. P. Easterbrook, E. C. Gromly, H. M. Howe, Miss Maggie Johnson, Miss Carrie Stuckner, Mr. Shoats, Miss Jenny Roach, Henry Wood, John Getty, C. Randerbush, W. B. Bradley, A. A. Barber, Mrs. Antinio, Miss A. Antinio, W. Antinio, Miss G. Antinio, S. Nesbitt, R. M. Vail, Miss Kate Doyle, Miss J. Dougherty, Mr. Warner and lady, Mrs. M. E. Huntington, W. E. Stoney, Miss E. P. Stoney, Mrs. A. M. Triscott, Mrs. C. Warner and two children, H. Lydell, C. F. Chase, C. J. Du Bois, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, C. A. Lingwick, R. Strong, N. Strong, C. Huntington, M. E. Huntington, J. Bunkmeyer, D. Brunsner, James Dillon, P. Octund, Mrs. P. Octund, and 32 in the steerage.

In Steamship San Jacinto, from Savannah—F. Allen and wife, B. Allen and wife, Mrs. M. J. Reilly, Miss Nelly Long, F. Gue, J. C. Maker and wife, Mrs. C. Starum, R. N. Swift and wife, E. Swift, J. K. S. Wye, O. C. Ferris, wife and children, Mrs. Floyd, Mrs. J. B. Shaw, Miss E. Betts, F. A. Betts, C. Nicols, J. Holeman and wife, Mrs. M. N. Cole, children and servant, C. E. Stult, J. Ruchert, J. Roose, J. R. Mihiters, C. A. Bankman, M. H. Meyer, G. Murkins, S. C. McCorkle, M. Benurman, J. R. Harrell, R. Ellison and wife, H. James, Mrs. Crow, S. Hammer, J. Dilane, P. S. Bosart, W. H. Johnston and lady, Thos. McCable and wife, H. J. G. Cambell and child, and 5 steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 39 | Sun sets..... 7 15 | Moon rises... 3 54

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 6 22 | Gov. Island. 7 11 | Hell Gate .. 8 33

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, May 19.

Cleared.

Steamships Australasian, (Br.,) McMicken, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Denmark, (Br.,) Thomson, Liverpool, National Steamship Co.; Glaucus, Waldron, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Niagara, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.

Steamer Concord, Morrison, Philadelphia.

Ships Rhine, Kromeling, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Sea Serpent, White, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Barks Boomerang, (Br.,) Cuchton, Cardenas, Miller & Houghton; Minaito, (Br.,) Seik, London, G. F. Bulley; Loyal, (Norw.,) Thomassen, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Helena, Jackson, Vigo for orders, Hoboke & Murray; Atlantic, (Br.,) McKenzie, Konisberg, Brett, Son & Co.; Deresberg, (Br.,) Lovell, Penarth Roads for orders.

Brigs Annie Duncan, (Br.,) Graw, Malta and Smyrna, E. P. Braggiotti; Lark, Bent, Indianola and Lavacca, Tupper & Beattie; D. Trowbridge, Neal, Demerara, D. Trowbridge & Co.

Schooners W. Avail, Beers, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Slaght; Orfin, Eckenberg, Bridgeport; Enterprise, (Br.,) Gould, St. John, N. B., Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Increase, Beecher, Bridgeport; M. J. McMullen, (Br.,) Hallis, Liverpool, N. S., Middleton & Co.; E. A. Valentine, Baylis, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; Louisa, Lothrop, Washington, N. C., N. L. McCready & Co.; Ida Young, South Amboy, Snow & Richardson; A. A. Hodin, Gordon, Newbern; Eugene, Greenlaw, Boston, Thayer & Sargent; Jane, Haskell, Boston, Thayer & Sargent; Dragon, (Br.,) Burrows, Demerara, H. T. Smith; Robert Caldwell, McCormack, St. Jago, Cuba, Zanchez y Dolz; Model, (Br.,) Ball, Charlestown, P. E. I., Pouliston & Co.; F. Edwards, Boyce, Wilmington, N. C., Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Sloop Report, Steple, New-Haven, G. K. Rackett & Bro.

Arrived.

Steamship Manhattan, (Br.,) Williams, Liverpool May 5, via Queenstown 6th, with mdse. and 1,112 passengers to Williams & Guion. May 5, off Point Lynas, steamship Malta in co. 6th, off Salters, at 9:30 A. M., passed an Inman steamship bound E. Off Seven Heads, 8:30 P. M., passed a National steamship bound E. 7th, steamship Malta in co. until the 11th. 8th, lat. 51 4 N., lon. 18 55 W., exchanged signals with ship Tipo Saib, (Br.,) bound W. 11th, lat. 48 N., lon. 33 10 W., exchanged signals with bark Fisher, with loss of maintopsail, bound W. 15th, lat. 41 50 N., lon. 60 W., passed a Brem. steamship bound E. 17th, lat. 40 48 N., lon. 69 20 W., passed brig Albert Dewis, bound W.

Steamship Russia, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool, 9th inst., via Queenstown, 10th, with mdse. and 147 passengers to E. Cunard. May 10, 18 miles east of Fastnet, passed steamship Aleppo hence for Liverpool; 13th inst., lat. 48 10, long. 30 31, passed an Inman steamship bound East; 14th, lat. 47 10, long. 34 19, passed ship Sunderland (Br.) bound west; 17th, lat. 42 05, long. 57 15, passed a N. G. steamship bound east: same day, lat 40 35, long. 70 23, spoke ship Christel (N. G.) bound west.

Steamship Rapidan, Cheeseman, Havana May 13, at 7 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. May 14, 9 A. M., off Sombrero, passed a steamship, supposed to be the Bienville, hence for Havana. Same day, 4 P. M., off Carysfort Light, passed a large propeller bound S.; also, the ship Riverside, of Bath, bound N. 17th, had very squally weather in the Gulf, with heavy rain, accompanied with thunder and lightning.

Steamship Malta, (Br.,) Hains, Liverpool May 5, via Queenstown 6th, with mdse. and 596 passengers to E. Cunard. 6th inst., off Kinsale, passed a National steamship bound up. 12th, lat. 47 4, lon. 37 13 W., passed bark Shule, (Norw.,) bound for Mirimachi. 15th, lat. 42 47, lon. 52 45 W., passed ship Eolus, (Hamb.,) and ship Jeffery, (Br.,) bound W. Same day, lat. 42 23, lon. 53 49, passed bark George Aike, (Br.,) bound W. 16th, lat. 42 40, lon. 57 8 W., passed bark Anna, (Dutch,) bound W. 18th, lat. 40 50, lon. 67 W., steamship Caledonia, hence for Glasgow.

Steamship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co.

Steamship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steamship Empire, Price, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Steamship Electra, Ney, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Ship Henry B. Wright, (of Seaport,) Treat, Havana, 8 ds., with sugar to H. P. Buck & Co., (anchored in the lower bay.)

Bark Helen Angier, Staples, Havre 44 ds., with mdse. and 88 passengers to Calvin Adams. Has had heavy westerly gales up to Cape Canso, from thence light winds and thick fogs. April 25, on the eastern edge of the Banks, Thomas Jarvis fell from the maintopgallant-yard, and was drowned, aged 26 years. 13th inst., off George's, died of old age, Thomas Holland, both seamen.

Bark Ella Moore, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Masters, Newport, Eng., 51 ds., with railroad iron to James Edmiston & Co. Had westerly gales to the Banks; since that time light winds and calms.

Bark Excelsior, Bowers, Sagua 9 ds., with sugar to J. T. B. Maxwell.

Bark Wheatland, (of Baltimore,) Johnson, Buenos Ayres 40 ds., with hides and wool to Dowley, Conners & Co. Crossed the line April 27, in lon. 41. Had light weather the entire passage.

Bark Argentire, (of Bangor,) Atwood, Caibarien 12 ds., with sugar to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Alexander Milliken, (Br.,) Durfee, Caibarien 10 ds., with sugar and molasses to Fowler & Jova. May 11, lat. 30 24, lon. 73, passed a schooner's mainmast, about 80 feet long.

Brig Myronus, (of Ellsworth,) Higgins, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar to James Hanry.

Brig Centaur, Moore, Gibara, Cuba, 10 ds., with sugar to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Addie Hale, (of Portland,) Dailey, Trinidad, Cuba, 19 ds., with sugar to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Had light N. E. winds most of the passage.

Brig Percos Hinckley, Foster, Cienfuegos 19 ds., with sugar to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Abbie, (of Yarmouth, Me.,) Loring, Cardenas 8 ds., with molasses to Miller & Houghton. Sld. in co. with schrs. Lotta and Jennie E. Holt, for New-York.

Schr. Katie J. Hoyt, (of New-London,) Parker, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal, bound to New-Haven.

Schr. Arcturus, Barrett, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Hannah E. Chave, Brant, Elizabethport, for Middletown.

Schr. Frederick Reed, Pendleton, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Gloucester, Hodgden, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Adele Felicia, Elliott, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Emma Hotchkiss, Nickerson, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. John Wright, Dickerson, Newburg, for Hartford.

Schr. J. B. Spofford, Hawkins, Newburg, for Fall River.

Schr. Maria Louisa, Stow, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. John Warren, Maggar, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Phebe Elizabeth, Hill, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. W. E. Bird, Hulse, New-Haven. Ashore on the Gridiron, Hell Gate. Will probably get off at high water this evening.

Schr. R. S. Dean, Cook, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Maria Jane, Fisher, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. W. Wright, Warren, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ocean Wave, Marlow, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Eliza Cowell, Davis, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Connecticut, Davis, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. S. Wilson, Harris, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. David Floyd, Kelly, Eastport.
Schr. Nathaniel Holmes, Shaw, Norwich.
Schr. Sarah Hix, Jinks, New-London, for Rondout.
Schr. McDivett, McDivett, Norwich.
Schr. Senator, Smith, Westerly.
Schr. Adrian, McKay, New-Haven.
Schr. Eastern Star, Chapman, New-London.
Schr. Sarah Jane, Kennedy, Westerly.
Schr. Amelia, Lynch, Albany, for Providence.
Schr. Sarah Louisa, White, Virginia.
Schr. L. B. Wing, Endicott, Philadelphia, for Boston.
Schr. M. Wells, Fields, Philadelphia, for Bridgeport.
Schr. Editor, Black, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Expedite, Rackett, New-Haven.
Schr. Sparkling Sea, Simpson, New-Haven.
Schr. Jas. T. Hoffman, Sheffield, Norwich.
Schr. Amelia, Davis, New-Haven.
Schr. Evelyn, Burger, Stamford.
Schr. Little Charlie, Smith, Bridgeport.
Schr. Surge, Mabbett, Norwich.
Schr. Agnes Repplier, McFadden, New-Haven.
Schr. George & Edgar, Smith, New-Haven.
Schr. Montague, Conklin, Virginia.
Schr. C. L. Scull, Lee, Virginia.
Schr. John Howland, Doxie, Virginia.
Schr. R. A. Johnson, Johnson, Virginia.
Schr. Monta, Haff, Virginia.
Schr. D. Hastings, Dillon, Virginia.
Schr. White Cloud, Barge, Virginia.
Schr. Wm. Soper, McClintock, Virginia.
Schr. Florence, Peckham, Newburg, for Norwich.
Schr. Trypenia, Nickerson, Rondout, for Providence.
Schr. H. Willetts, Boult, Rondout, for Providence.
Schr. Justina, Gregory, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Empire, Ferguson, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. E. G. Burton, Goldthwaite, Rondout, for Saco.
Schr. J. R. Mitchell, Morrell, Newburg, for Stamford.
Schr. Emily, Morrell, Newburg, for Stamford.
Schr. Hester, Davis, Port Johnson, for Porchester.
Schr. L. S. Hatch, Hills, Port Johnson, for Hartford.
Schr. James English, Baker, Rondout, for Providence.
Schr. Zicavo, Murch, Elizabethport, for Salem.
Schr. Cloud, Seaman, Elizabethport, for Derby.
Schr. Neptune, Jones, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.
Schr. Wheatsheaf, Burger, Elizabethport.
Schr. Milo, Milo, Elizabethport.
Schr. Alida, Eaton, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. M. Bell, Hall, Rondout, for Salem.
Sloop Enterprise, Murphy, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.
Sloop Unity, Petty, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

WIND—At sunset, S. E., cloudy.

Below.

Bark Joseph M. Wadsworth, 12 ds. from Turk's Island—(By pilot-boat A. T. Stewart.)

Brig L. L. Wadsworth, from Cardenas 11 ds.—(By pilot-boat Fannie.)

Also a Bremen bark from Glasgow, 71 ds. out.

Sailed.

Steamships City of Washington, for Liverpool via Halifax; Cimbria, for Hamburg; Denmark, for Liverpool. Ships Belle Creole, for Melbourne; Cultivator, for San Francisco. Bark Anazi, for London, (and anchored in the Lower Bay.)

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 19—Arr. steamer Neptune, from New-York; ships Agnes, from Manila; John Bryant, from Calcutta; brig Italia, from Ponce; schrs. Tahmiroo, from Jacksonville; Mary Collins, from Darien.

Notice to Mariners.

U. S. LIGHTHOUSE DEPOT, TOMPKINSVILLE, Staten Island, N. Y., May 19, 1868.

Red Can Buoy No. 2, of the South Channel, entrance to New-York Bay, has broken adrift from its moorings, and will be replaced as soon as practicable.

By order of the Light-house Board.

A. LUDLOW CASE, Lighthouse Inspector Third District.

Spoken, &c.

Alfaretta—brig, hence for Cardenas, May 15, 15 miles north of Hatteras.

Ellen Bodman—wh. schr., of Fairhaven, 3 months out, all well, April 26, off Tortugas.

Foreign Ports.

At Baracoa, May 7, schrs. Wildfire, Ida Richardson, Clara Montgomery, Sarah H. Morrill and Celista, for New-York, ldg.

At Tampico, April 21, schr. Linda, for New-York in 5 ds.; Etta, just arr.; Sunnyside, wtg. cargo.

At Caibarien, May 6, bark Warren, to sail for New-York in 2 days.

At Sagua, May 9, brig James Miller, for New-York.

ICE PITCHERS,

REDFIELD & RICE,

NO. 4 MAIDEN-LANE.

All the new patterns in great variety, elegantly ornamented and heavily plated, at reduced prices.

THOMAS D. McGEE—HIS PORTRAIT, Character and Biography in JUNE No. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Was he great and good?

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SPRING OVERCOATS, LARGE STOCK, From $6 to $16 the Coat.
SPRING OVERCOATS, LARGE STOCK, Waterproof, English and American.
SPRING OVERCOATS, LARGE STOCK, Fine Silk Mixtures and Tricots.
SPRING OVERCOATS, LARGE STOCK, Cassimere, Melton and Scotch Tweeds.
SPRING OVERCOATS, LARGE STOCK, Inverness and Glengary Capes.
SPRING CLOTHING—BUSINESS SUITS, $10 to $35 the Suit.
SPRING CLOTHING—BUSINESS SUITS, With Newmarket and Paletot Coats.
SPRING CLOTHING—BUSINESS SUITS, With Frock and Sack Coats.
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SPRING CLOTHING—BUSINESS SUITS, Fine Melton and Tricots.
SPRING CLOTHING—BUSINESS SUITS, English and Scotch Tweeds.
SPRING CLOTHING—BUSINESS SUITS, Made to Measure, at short notice.
SPRING CLOTHING—BUSINESS SUITS, Perfect Fitting Guaranteed.
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SPRING CLOTHING IN DRESS SUITS, Every garment warranted.
SPRING CLOTHING IN DRESS SUITS, Ready-made and Made to Order.
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SPRING CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS, From 3 to 16 years.
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SPRING CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS, Fancy Embroided and Braided.
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SIR HUMPHREY DAVY, JEREMY BENTHAM, Henry Francis Carey, Major Cartwright and Sir Stratford Canning, are described in the June No. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. 30c. Newsmen have it.

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PHINEAS STAUNTON, THE ARTIST and Educator, is described, with life-like portrait, in JUNE No. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, ready to-day. Newsmen have it.

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HON. ISAAC MURPHY, GOVERNOR OF Arkansas, is given in JUNE No. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, with Portrait, Character and Biography. A very interesting description of a very worthy man.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 337, May 19, 1868.
51, 70, 24, 78, 19, 25, 68, 26, 65, 27, 58, 17, 15.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 338, May 19 1868.
17, 76, 72, 27, 66, 43, 16, 49, 74, 39, 29, 3, 48.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS No. 389, May 19, 1868.
33, 28, 78, 57, 47, 19, 21, 45, 7, 72, 43, 1, 5.
PADUCAH—CLASS No. 390, May 19, 1868.
60, 18, 5, 20, 25, 9, 76, 43, 72, 65, 2, 1, 13.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

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TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE BONDholders of all classes of the Mariposa Company, of California, will be held at the room of the Governing Department of the New-York Stock Exchange, No. 3 New-st., near Wall on WEDNESDAY next, 20th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M., to take measures to enforce their claims.

MAY 18, 1868.